HENNESSY'S

THREE STAR

BRANDY.

Insist upon having it.

The Bombay Gazette.

Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society



No. 53,093—New Series. BOMBAY :—SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1904. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.



LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 1904. Saturday, 2 p.m.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
6th Feb.	MARMORA	10500	......	.....
13th "	PENINSULAR	5294	INDIA	7911
20th "	ARABIA	7903	......	.....
27th "	ORIENTAL	5281	MOLDAVIA	9777
5th Mar.	PERSIA	7951	......	.....
12th "	PENINSULAR	5294	ARCADIA	6603
19th "	MACEDONIA	10500	......	.....
26th "	ORIENTAL	5281	AUSTRALIA	6901
2nd Apl.	CALEDONIA	7558	......	.....
9th "	PENINSULAR	5294	OCEANA	6610
16th "	EGYPT	7912	......	.....
23rd "	ORIENTAL	5281	MONGOLIA	9500
30th "	ARABIA	7903	......	.....
7th May	PENINSULAR	5291	CHINA	7912
14th "	MOLDAVIA	9777	......	.....
21st "	ORIENTAL	5281	HIMALAYA	6898
28th "	PERSIA	7951	......	.....

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 and 1 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

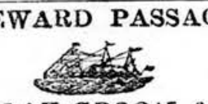
The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals call at ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 21st November, 1903.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.



GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,

BOMBAY

PASSENGERS booked without charge, an on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and Lists of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurances effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

French Mail Steamers.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
DUMBEA	5,807	Schmitz	25th Feb. 1904.
VILLE DE LA CIOTAT	6,650	Fiaschi	24th Mar. 1904.
OCEANIEN	4,259	Guionnet	21st Apr. 1904.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT, AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO,

S. S. "OCEANIEN," 4,259 tons, Captain Guionnet, to sail on or about the 5th Feb. 1904.

For further Particulars apply to

P. de BURE, Agent.

New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co,
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ & PORT SAID

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,191	1st Mar. 1904.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Apr. 1904.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,191	1st May 1904.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st June 1904

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
*† MARIA VALERIE	P. Barberovich	4,235	14th Feb. 1904
GORITIA	C. de Bretfeld	3,106	20th Mar. "
AUSTRIA	R. Colledani	7,583	20th Apr. "
† SILESIA	L. de Stabile	5,158	20th Apr. "

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE

	Saloon.	Deck
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 450	Rs. [illegible]

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 990. 2nd Class Rs. 435. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 8 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

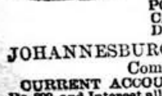
Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
FRANZ FERDINAND	C. Matcovich	6,013	20th Feb. 1904.

For further particulars regarding Passages Apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent,
Sassoon House, 51, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay

William Watson & Co,

BANKERS & PASSENGER AGENTS,
(Established 1867.)
8, Hornby Road—BOMBAY.



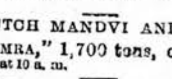
CALCUTTA—8, Dalhousie Square, E.
KARACHI—Bunder Road.
LONDON—(Head Office), 7, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, S.W.
LIVERPOOL—23, Water Street.
MARSEILLES—82, Rue de la Republique.
PORT SAID—8, Quay Francois Joseph.
CAPE TOWN—22, Adderley Street, S. A.
DURBAN S.A.—Gardiner Street.
JOHANNESBURG, S. A. 17, Green's Buildings, Commissioner Street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened with any amount over Rs. 100, and Interest allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 3, 6, 9 and 12 Months, at interest to be learned on Application.
PAY, PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES collected.
Letters of CREDIT payable anywhere, issued at Current Rates.
DRAFTS, CHEQUES AND BANK BILLS issued, cashed or sent for Collection.
TELEGRAPHIC AND REGULAR HOME FAMILY REMITTANCES made AT THE BEST Exchange rate of the day.
ADDRESSES of HOME friends for Telegraphic purposes registered FREE.
VOLUMINOUS Private CODE minimising expenses, at CLIENTS' Service.
STOCKS, SHARES, &c., bought and sold.
GOVERNMENT PAPER AND OTHER SECURITIES kept for safe custody, and Interest and Dividends collected.
LOANS and ADVANCES made on approved securities.
MONIES Cabled and paid same day in England. Cost of Message about Rs. 8, and NO COMMISSION charged for remitting.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied at specially favourable rates.
ASSURANCE—LIFE, FIRE, MARINE—effected at reasonable rates.
Agents for the STANDARD and ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICES.
Full information promptly given and Handbooks sent free on Application.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—



FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "Dwarka," 1,700 tons, on FRIDAY, the 5th February, at 1 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI AND KARACHI.

S. S. "Dumra," 1,700 tons, on MONDAY, 8th Feb., at 10 a. m.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "Goalpara," 2,200 tons, on TUESDAY, the 9th Feb., at 10 a. m., calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebander, Cutch Mandvi, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, and Bushire, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE AND BUSREH.

S. S. "Katoria," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 11th Feb., at 10 a.m.

FOR MORMUGOA, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, AND DURBAN.

S. S. "Nevasa," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 9th February, (with transhipment at Durban to Company's Steamers for East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.)

FOR POREBANDER, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "Nerbudda," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, the 23rd February, (with transhipment at Beira to Company's Steamers for Inhambane, Chindi, Dullimane and Mozambique.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA

S. S. "Sirdhana," 2,800 tons, on or about 10th February.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents

Bombay, 4th February 1904.

King, King & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.



PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
Calcutta.
HENRY S. KING & Co., London.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE

(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE)

BOMBAY—TRIESTE.



S. S. "GENERAL," 2,400 Tons. Commander Scharfe, WILL SAIL on the 13th April, from BOMBAY to TRIESTE.

The Steamer is a First Class Passenger Boat, specially built for the Traffic in the East. She has excellent accommodation for I and II Class Passengers and is fitted with Electric Light and carries a qualified Surgeon and Stewardess.

MODERATE RATES.

For Rates and Passage, &c., apply to

A STRANDES,
Agent.
21, Meadow St.



ANCHOR LINE.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, LIMITED.

SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES.

ON January 1st, 1903 the Anchor Line made an all-round reduction on their Indian Service Fares, and their rates of Passage Money are now as follows :—

Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)...Rs. 550
Bombay to Marseilles... " 425

Passengers proceeding to London from Marseilles are charged £3 extra for Railway Tickets at current rate of exchange on the fare to Marseilles. To New York, Rs. 700 Suez, Rs. 350 ; Port Said, Rs. 380.

Return Ticket to Liverpool (all the way by Sea), Rs. 850.

Bombay to London, via Marseilles, and back from Liverpool, Rs. 900.

Return Tickets are available for two years.

Concessions on single ticket granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort. All Cabins are on the upper Deck.

The following sailings have been arranged :—

Steamers.	Captains	Tons.	Sailing about 1904,
CIRCASSIA	Alex Haig	6,716	29th Feb.
OLYMPIA	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	5,124	8th Mar.
SCINDIA	S. Abrey	5,106	22nd Mar.
BRITANNIA	A. C. Turner, R.N.R.	3,069	4th Apr.
MASSILIA	J. Thompson	5,091	19th Apr.
ASIA	J. W. Shanklin	3,611	22nd May.
CIRCASSIA	Alex. Haig	6,716	31st "

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by a B. I. S. N Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For rates for steamers not carrying Surgeon and Stewardess, or for any other information regarding Passage, &c., apply to the Undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents

Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS.



(CITY & HALL LINES, etc.)

JOINT PASSENGER SERVICE.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY :—

From BOMBAY	1st Class. A. Single. From Rs.	1st Class. A. Return. Rs.	1st Class but without Surgeon or Stewardess. B. Single. Rs.	B. Return. Rs.	Cargo Boats or 2nd Class. C. Single. Rs.	C. Return. Rs.
To SUEZ	400	600	320	...	300	...
MARSEILLES	525	800	430	700	390	590
LIVERPOOL.	550	850	470	720	420	640
LONDON via MARSEILLES (Overland.)	600	...	525	..	450	..

Class,	Steamers.	Scale Tons.	Commanders.	Sail about 1904,
B.	MERTON HALL	6700	Prowse	10th Feb.
C.	ASTON HALL	4500	McFee	24th Feb
A.	CITY of BOMBAY	6000	Snow	5th Mar.
A.	CITY of OXFORD	6000	Halley	13th Mar.
A.	CITY of VENICE	5200	Knaut	21th Mar.
C.	CREWE HALL	4203	Browne	30th Mar
A.	PROME	3530	F. M'Kay	6th Apl.
C.	HADDON HALL	6200	A. Buck	20th Apl.
A.	CITY of VIENNA	6000	Campbell	30th Apl.
B.	MERTON HALL	6700	Prowse	15th May.
C.	EDEN HALL	5200	Haddy	25th May.
B.	CITY of PERTH	3427	Morrison	30th May.

The above Steamers SAIL via KARACHI. Surgeon and Stewardess, Electric Light, &c. Special Rates for Missionaries, Planters, Railway Servants, &c.

For Passage and further Particulars, apply to

Messrs. EDWARD BATES & SON'S AGENCY

(KILLICK, NIXON & Co.)

Agents:—ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THOSE SUBSCRIBERS who have been hitherto SUPPLIED with the "Bombay Gazette" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can have the paper by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "Bombay Gazette," Head Office.

Thos. Cook and Son,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

PASSAGES engaged by all Lines of Steamers.
INTERPRETERS at all Principal Ports.
HOTEL COUPONS available at 2,000 Hotels
CURRENT and DEPOSIT Accounts opened.
CIRCULAR NOTES and L/CREDIT issued and cashed.
PACKAGES Shipped to and from all parts.
INSURANCE, Fire, Life and Marine effected.

"COOK'S ORIENTAL GAZETTEE" containing Sailling Dates of all Steamers sent every other information for Travellers, and Post Free.

HOTEL WINDSOR,

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ELECTRICALLY lighted throughout day and night. Moderate Tariff. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents). Turkish Baths.

INCLUSIVE TERMS FROM 12s. PER DAY.

J. R. CLEAVE,
Proprietor.

THE DENSMORE TYPEWRITER.

WHAT IS NEW

SOLID, ONE-PIECE FRAME.
WIDE BALL BEARINGS at Typebars.
TWO SHIFT KEYS, two Shifts each.
BACK SPACER KEY.
AUTOMATIC RIBBON REVERSE.
WHEEL ESCAPEMENT, giving ordinary and speed action.
POINTER, showing vertical and lateral position of the writing.
UNIQUE PAPER REGULATOR.
JUSTIFIER to condense a word or line.
AUTOMATIC PAPER RELEASE.
PAPER FEEDING GUIDES.
BALL-BEARINGS, added at many places.

SOLE AGENTS :
ORIENTAL COMMERCIAL AGENCY,
50-52, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,

MONUMENTALISTS
OF POONA AND CARRARA.

"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.

Specialists in Monumental Work for India.

ADDRESS : EAST STREET, POONA.

THE Oriental Government Security LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS EXCEED TWO CRORES and TEN LAKHS

INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rates are the lowest with safety, being based upon the Company's actual experience since its Establishment.

Unsurpassed in ADVANTAGES, and LIBERALITY to POLICYHOLDERS.

Safest and Best Organization for Policyholders of any Indian Company.

Claims paid immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proof

ENDOWMENTS AND ANNUITIES ON SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE TERMS.

Full Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application to the Company's Office, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

DON'T COUGH.
DON'T COUGH.
DON'T COUGH.

There is absolutely no remedy so speedy and effectual. One Lozenge alone gives relief. Sure in action, and can be taken by the most delicate.

KEATING'S LOZENGES
KEATING'S LOZENGES
KEATING'S LOZENGES

If you cannot sleep for coughing, one Keating's Lozenges will set you right. They at once check the cough and remove the cause.

EASILY CURE
EASILY CURE
EASILY CURE

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold everywhere in bottles by all Chemists.

THE WORST COUGH.
THE WORST COUGH.
THE WORST COUGH.

THE EXCELLENCE OF FOOD

is of paramount importance, especially in hot countries, where so much depends upon how the digestive organs behave. It is with this knowledge that

W. B. GREEN & CO., OF THE APOLLO BUNDER RESTAURANT,

take special pains to see that everything served in or issued from their Establishment is thoroughly fresh, and fit for human consumption.

BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, AND DINNERS,

are served in best style at any hour of the day, till 8-45 P.M.

Charges from Re. 1.

SPECIAL LADIES' ROOM for Light Refreshments. Drinks of every description supplied at moderate charges, including the latest American Beverages.

The BAND of the 123rd (Outram) Rifles PLAYS EVERY WEDNESDAY, from 7 to 9 P.M.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

[ESTABLISHED 1862.]

Assurances on every sound and approved Plan effected on most Favourable Terms.

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
(Established 1797).

THE PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LD.
(Established 1782).

As Agents of the above First-class Offices, we are prepared to accept LIFE, ACCIDENT, and FIRE RISKS.

Terms on application to W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., BOMBAY.

NEMESIS' THE MAGIC CURE for Malaria, Influenza, Intermittent, Remittent and Plague Fevers. A trial is solicited. Per Bottle, Rs. 1
F. S. MADON & Co.,
170, Shaikh Memon St. Bombay.
AGUE SPECIFIC.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA REUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'-WARS.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESES
FINEST LUCCA OIL, PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.
MILAN SAUSAGES in Skin (Italian). Anchovies Salted (loose). Black and Green Olives (loose). All kind of French, Italian, and German Stores.
Largest Importers of Fresh MACARONI, VERMICELLI AND SOUP PASTES assorted Fresh consignments arriving here every month.
LENTILLES, Beans small and double, Rice (Carolina), WALNUTS, ALMONDS, and HAZELNUTS
MASTIC de CHIO, VERMOUTH (Italian and French), CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI LACRIMA CHRISTI, and MARSALA., CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDY.
Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article.—Only Rs. 10 per Doz. Bots.

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!

DR. SPOONER HARTS

1. PREPARED MEAL FOR DOGS. 2. BISCUITS FOR DOGS. 3. PREPARED FOOD FOR POULTRY.
4. 'NUTRIENT' (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary food) for HORSES and CATTLE.

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal for Dogs a stable diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes and is *par excellence* the food for puppies
Rs. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

2. Biscuits for Dogs—An appetising staple diet for sporting and other dogs.
Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. Prepared Food for Poultry—Will double the profit of laying birds and quickly increase the weight of birds for the table and is protective against disease.
Rs. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

4. 'Nutrient'—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction, and unequalled value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.
Rs. 3-0 per tin with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CALCUTTA.

"SCANDINAVIA M. C. M." SOLID WOVEN COTTON BELTING.

(NOT IN PLIES)

An Improved Type Specially Manufactured for India

— IS —

PRACTICALLY AND MECHANICALLY OF THE BEST DRIVING BELTS.

It is STRONGER and has GREATER GRIPPING Power than LEATHER.

"Scandinavia" will not slip when wet, is not damaged by oil, and runs well crossed. Is not affected by HEAT or MOISTURE.

LARGE STOCKS HELD.
ALL WIDTHS and ANY LENGTHS SUPPLIED.

AGENTS : H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.,
KURRACHEE AND BOMBAY.

BOMBAY RACES.

THE NOTED HOUSE FOR

SOUVENIRS for Races Run.
SOUVENIRS for Races Won.
SOUVENIRS for Favours Done.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Scarf Pins.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Sleeve Links.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Brooches.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Bracelets.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Pen and Pencil Cases.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Cigar and Cigarette Cases.

BINOCULARS.— "THE VELDT" is the Cheapest Perfect Binocular for the Field. Appearances absolutely subordinated to power. Rs 23.

BINOCULARS.— "THE FLAMMARION." The Cheapest and most Perfect Binocular, possessing the maximum possible penetrating power in the smallest possible size. Rs. 32.

BINOCULARS.— THE GOERZ TRIEDER PRISMATIC BINOCULAR is the King of all Binoculars. 3 sizes. Rs. 122-8, Rs. 141-4, Rs. 160.

FLY-BACK.— CHRONOGRAPHS with minute recorder and no watch. From Rs. 29

FLY-BACK.— CHRONOGRAPHS with minute recorder combined with watch. From Rs. 65.

FLY-BACK.— DOUBLE or SPLIT CHRONOGRAPHS with a minute recorder but no watch From Rs. 55.

FLY-BACK.— CHRONOGRAPHS in Gold and Silver Cases, From Rs. 95 to Rs. 1,000.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS,

Specialists in

WEDDING, CHRISTENING AND BIRTHDAY CAKES,

ARTISTICALLY DECORATED.

FANCY CAKES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

FONDANTS, ALMOND PASTE SWEETS, CHOCOLATES, &c.,

Made fresh on the Premises.

All Orders carefully attended to by the MANAGING PROPRIETORS.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
25—27, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE No. 325.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS.

REAL HAVANA CIGARS

MADE OF THE

FINEST

HAVANA TOBACCO.

PRICES :—

"MULETA" Principes
$4^3/_8$ inches, Rs. 19-12 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 20-8 per 100 in 25's,

"COMPOSIA" Especiales
$4^3/_8$ inches, Rs. 17-0 per 100 in 50's.

"COMPOSIA" Imperatrix
$4^3/_8$ inches, Rs. 22-8 per 100 in 25's.

"MULETA" Graciosos
$3^3/_4$ inches, Rs. 13-8 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 14-8 per 100 in 25's.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION.

Sample Boxes containing 5 of each of the above 4 brands delivered FREE anywhere in India at Rs. 3-15.

TRY THEM.

McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS AND LONDON.

"MUSAFFI" PILLS OF CASCARA AND MAYAPPLE

according to HUXLEY'S approved formula.

They "WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP"

For BILIOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHES, INDIGESTION, as a Purgative, 2 to 3 Pills on going to bed.

For CONSTIPATION and DYSPEPSIA as a LAXATIVE and DINNER PILL, one for a dose.

100 Pills (sold in Bottles) for 12 Annas, plus 3 Annas for V. P. P.

BOMBAY AGENTS :
ESAFALLY HIPTOLLA.
ABDOOL REHMAN ST., BOMBAY.
UP-COUNTRY AGENT WANTED.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

HARMSTON'S GRAND CIRCUS AND ROYAL MENAGERIE OF WILD ANIMALS.

MATINEE ! MATINEE ! ! MATINEE ! ! ! } TO-DAY AT 4 SHARP.

A Full Programme,

And so that all young Bombay may witness the Historical Event,

DICK TURPIN'S RIDE TO YORK OR THE LIFE AND DEATH OF BONY BLACK BESS will be included in the Matinee Programme.

Doors open at 3, Commence at 4.

Children Half Price to all parts at Matinee.

TO-NIGHT ! TO-NIGHT ! !

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 6TH. OUR SECOND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME, ZULU WAR EPISODE, DEFENDING THE COLOURS, Introducing the Highly Trained Mare, "BESS."

ZOE'S GREAT MAN MONKEY ACT.

Handsome Trophies will be presented to the Winning Jockeys of Trainers of Great Western Handicap and Byculla Club Cup.

Box Plan at Circus.

Hours Open:—10 to 12 a.m., and 4 to 6 p.m.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Full Box (6 seats) Rs. 21 0	Second Chairs .... Rs. 2 0
Single seat in Box ... 4 0	Stalls .... Re. 1 0
First Chairs ... 3 0	Gallery (Natives only) 0 8

MADAME HARMSTON-LOVE, Proprietress.
ROBERT LOVE, Manager.
R. ALTON, Agent.

NOTICE.

Messrs. KING KING & Co., BOMBAY, AND Messrs. KING HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA,

ARE WILLING to make advances and to render every assistance to such Members of the Indian Civil and Military Services as may be inconvenienced by the Suspension of Messrs. WILLIAM WATSON & Co.

In Re Messrs. Wm. WATSON & Co.

Messrs. GRINDLAY GROOM & Co., BOMBAY, and Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., CALCUTTA,

BEG to INTIMATE that they are prepared to place funds at the disposal of Members of the Services who may be inconvenienced by the suspension of the above Firm; particulars may be learnt on application. They will also be glad to undertake the realization of Claims and to collect the dividends as the same are declared by the Liquidator.

BOMBAY HORSE & DOG SHOW.

16th, 17th, and 18th February.

FIRST ENTRY Closes SATURDAY, 6th February.

SECOND and FINAL ENTRY Closes TUESDAY, 9th February.

J. St. J. GRAHAM, Honorary Secretary.

INSOLVENCY NOTICE.

In the matter of WILLIAM WATSON and PAUL PFLEIDERER, lately carrying on business as Bankers and Agents under the style of WILLIAM WATSON & Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that the property and outstandings of the abovenamed firm have become vested in the Official Assignee of Bengal under an Order of Court, dated 2nd February, 1904, and that all property either immoveable or moveable belonging to the said Firm are required to be made over and all debts and moneys due are to be paid to the said Official Assignee of Bengal.

A. B. MILLER, Official Assignee of Bengal.

MESSRS. W. H. ALLEN SON & Co, Ld., of Queen's Engineering Works, Bedford, England. Manufacturers of high class Machinery, comprising engines and Dynamos for Electric Lighting or Transmission of Power, Centrifugal Pumps driven by Steam Engines or Electric Motors, Fans for forced and induced draught and for circulating air driven by Steam Engines or Electric Motors, Condensing Plants of the Surface and Jet type, ARE DESIROUS of APPOINTING an AGENT in BOMBAY, for the SALE of their MACHINERY. The Agent should have some practical as well as commercial knowledge, Applications to be made direct to the firm at Bedford.

BYCULLA CLUB.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Byculla Club will be held at the Club House, on Saturday, the 27th February, 1904, at 9-30 P. M.

C. BOILEAU, Honorary Secretary.

27th January, 1904.

WHY WASTE MONEY ON HARMFUL MEDICINES?

WE GUARANTEE our course in Physical Culture to cure the most obstinate cases of obesity, indigestion, giddiness, loss of vitality, loss of appetite, etc. No apparatus, and only 15 minutes a day of exercise. Write for particulars to;

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF SCIENCE and PHYSICAL CULTURE, 33, Broadway, MADRAS.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE OF RARE OLD BOOKS

WILL be HELD at PEAKE, ALLEN & Co.'s Auction Rooms at Lucknow, on WEDNESDAY, 17th February, 1904 commencing at 10-30 A. M. These will be found invaluable to the Antiquary and all who are interested in India Ancient and Modern. Catalogues can be had on application.

PEAKE, ALLEN & Co., Auctioneers, Lucknow.

A BOON TO SMART LADIES, BUSINESS HOUSES, AND FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS.

MADAME LORAINE, of the PARISIAN, MODEL CUTTING Co., 29 Maddox St., Regent St., London, England, wishes to introduce her excellent well cut patterns in Leno, representing Gowns, Cloaks, Bodices, also improved Dress stands the best yet produced, Beautiful Corsets, and French Model Gowns, and Parisian Millinery are supplied by this unique firm.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO., (NOW MERGED IN "ROYAL")

WE have been APPOINTED SOLE CHIEF AGENTS of the above Company, and are prepared to ACCEPT INSURANCE at CURRENT RATES.

SIR COWASJEE JEHANGHIER & CO., 22, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

PATON'S LIST OF SCHOOLS AND TUTORS.

1094 Pages. Red Cloth. Post free, 2-3.

CONTAINS particulars with Illustrations of Best Schools for BOYS and GIRLS with Lists of Principals undertaking the entire charge of Pupils from abroad.

J. and J. PATON, Educational Agents, 143, Cannon Street, London. If detailed statement of requirements be given full prospectuses of reliable schools and advice as to choice will be forwarded free of charge.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT, AND SUMMARY OF TRADE

Published at the Bombay Gazette Office, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe. The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report,
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period, as far back as 1895 and 1902 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period, as far back as 1895 and 1902, respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance...Rs. 10.
Single Copy ... ... Annas 4.
Bombay Gazette Office, 15, Esplanade Road.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

WARREN'S GRAND AMERICAN CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE OF PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS.

TWO SHOWS IN ONE.

We are still with you and mean to stay.

THIS AFTERNOON.
GRAND MATINEE AT 4 P. M.
GRAND MATINEE AT 4 P. M.

When Children will be admitted at Half Price to all parts of the Circus.

Thousands of Children have already secured their tickets, so send your little ones early to avoid the crush.

The only Circus travelling that specially arranges their programme to suit Children. Give them all a treat and let them see the Monkeys riding the Ponies. The Funny Clowns will make them laugh. The Elephants will instruct them all, send them to see the lovely Birds, as the Electric Light is to the tallow candle, so are we to all other travelling organisations. The success of the past a guarantee for the future. Our Motto:—Nothing succeeds like success.

The Biggest Menagerie that has ever visited Bombay.

PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT AT 9 P. M.

PRICES AS USUAL. PLAN AT SOUNDY & Co.

GRAND MASONIC BALL.

TOWN HALL.

FRIDAY, 12TH FEBRUARY, 1904. AT 9 P.M.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY LORD LAMINGTON, SIR LAWRENCE JENKINS, D. G. M., BOMBAY AND R. W. LAYARD DUNLOP, Esq., D.G.M., OF A.S.F.I.

COMMITTEE.

G. W. OWEN DUNN, Esq., D. D. G. M., President.

J. J. PENNEY, Esq.,	F. HOGAN, Esq.,
J. W. SMITH, Esq.,	C. B. ROBINSON, Esq.,
J. UTTING, Esq.,	C. D. FURDONJEE, Esq.,
F. NORTON GILES, Esq.,	A. W. S. WISE, Esq.,
F. BOYTON SALTS, Esq.,	CHAS. BROWN, Esq.,

From whom Tickets may be obtained; also at Messrs Thomson and Taylor, 35, Esplanade Road; Messrs. W. B Green and Co., Apollo Bunder.

	Rs.
Masons Tickets to admit 1 Gentleman and 1 Lady...	10
Extra Lady	8
Non-Masons Tickets to admit 1 Gentleman and 2 Ladies	15
Extra Lady	5

H. GREGORY HYDE, Messrs. Hoar & Co., Fort,
J. F. PENNOCK, Messrs. Marsland, Price & Co., Mazagon, Joint Honorary Secretaries.

INSOLVENCY NOTICE.

In the matter of WILLIAM WATSON and PAUL PFLEIDERER, lately carrying on business as Bankers and Agents under the style of WILLIAM WATSON and COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the property and outstandings of the abovenamed Firm have become vested in the Official Assignee of Bombay under a Vesting Order dated the 1st February, 1904 which has priority over any vesting order made thereafter by any other Court in India and that until further notice all property either immoveable or moveable belonging to the said Firm is required to be made over and all debts and moneys due are to be paid to the said Official Assignee of Bombay.

N. C. MACLEOD, Official Assignee of Bombay.

NOTICE.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY INCLUDING TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.

THE AGENT, Bengal and North-Western Railway, Gorakhpur, is prepared to receive TENDERS up to noon of the 8th March, 1904, for the SUPPLY of OILS from 1st April, 1904, to 31st March, 1905.

Form of Tender at Rs. 3 each, giving full particulars, can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

The Agent and Chief Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

H. P. DICK, Store-keeper, B. N.-W. R.

Samastipur, 1st February, 1904.

THOS. COOK & SON, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA & RANGOON,

BEG to place their Services at the Disposal of Civilians and Military Officers who may be inconvenienced by the suspension of Messrs. William Watson & Co. Full particulars on application.

They will further undertake the realisation of Claims and the Collecting of Dividends as declared by the Liquidator.

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

BOMBAY RACES.

10TH, 13TH, 15TH, 17TH and 20TH FEBRUARY, 1904.

N.B.—Season Tickets for Bombay Extra Races are not available for the Bombay Races.

SEASON TICKETS.

Members of the Turf Club.

	Rs.
Single Ticket, admittance to Grand Stand, Enclosure and Private Paddock	25
Separate Tickets for Ladies .... each	5
Non-Members of the Turf Club.	
Single Ticket, admittance to Grand Stand and Enclosure only	25
Single Ticket, admittance to Grand Stand, Enclosure and Private Paddock	30
Separate Tickets for Ladies .... each	5

DAY TICKETS.

FIRST ENCLOSURE.

Day only	3
Lady accompanied by Gentleman, each	2
Single Ticket	6
Child's Ticket	3
Admittance to Private Paddock .... Re.	1

N.B.—Ladies and Members of Turf Club are admitted to Private Paddock Free.

SECOND ENCLOSURE.

Single Ticket	Rs. 1-8
Lady or Child	As. 12

Application for Season Tickets must be accompanied by remittance

Apply to

SECRETARY, W. I. T. C. Morland Road, BYCULLA.
or to MR. ANANDRAO SITTARAM, Green Street, FORT.

CECIL GRAY, Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Bombay, 29th January, 1904.

LIST OF ESTATES to which Letters of Administration have been granted to the Administrator-General, Bombay, and of estates which have come under his charge:—

ROBERT ASHBY SIMPSON, late Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Amraoti District, Amraoti.
GHELLA CURSONJI and MOTIBAI, his widow, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants.
RUBY GODWIN, late of Bombay European widow.
KHUNDU BHIWA LANGRA, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant.
BHICKOOBAI, late of Bombay Soni Hindu.
GAJANAN RAMCHANDRA, late of Santa Cruz, Thana District, Hindu Inhabitant.
HENRY KIDDLE, late Telegraph Master, Byculla.
ARDASHIR JAMSETJI AMARIA or SODAWATERWALLA, late of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant.
HAJI AFANDI, late of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant.
GOCULDAS GORDHANDAS, late of Bombay Hindu, Tobacco Merchant.
JOHN SHAMBERT, late Shed man, N. W. Railway, Sibi

All persons having claims against, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the abovenamed estates are hereby requested to state their claims, pay their debts, and hand over such property to the undersigned forthwith. All claims must be sent to the undersigned at his Office within one month from the date of this advertisement. At the expiration of the said period the assets of the estates will be distributed and claims received after that period will not be recognised.

L. RIVETT CARNAC, Administrator General.

Administrator-General's Office, High Court, Bombay 29th January, 1904.

TO MARINE ENGINEERS.

SOTHERN'S MARINE ENGINEERING COLLEGE, 59 Bridge St., Glasgow.

PRINCIPAL—J. W. SOTHERN, M.I.E.S., Practical Engineer and Draughtsman.

ENGINEERS who intend competing for BOARD of TRADE CERTIFICATES can be supplied with the following, on remitting £ 1-5-0 to above address:
1 Complete set Arithmetical Papers and Solutions,
1 " " Drawing Cards with "Instructions" and "Statements."
Copy "Elementary Questions and Answers,"
" " Verbal Notes and Sketches."

Part of the above money will be allowed to those, who on going home, join our classes previous to going up for Examination.

NOW READY.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY

The BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance)	Rs. 12
Ditto (including postage to Europe)	Rs. 15
Single Copy	As. 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, 15, Esplanade Road.

ENLARGEMENTS.

PLATINO, Highest quality Work.

PHOTO TAKEN FREE.

PLATINOGRAPH ENLARGEMENT. Highest quality of Work.

DEWARE & CO., ARTISTS AND PHOTOGRAPHER 67, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

A. J. COMBRIDGE & Co., BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

LETTS'S DIARIES, 1904.

Offered at As. 12 per Shilling.

FOOLSCAP SIZE.

No.		Rs. as.
31.	Week at an opening	1 2
31.	Week at an opening. Interleaved Blotting	1 14
31.	Week at an opening. Interleaved Cloth	3 6
42.	Half a page to a day	2 4
48.	Half a page to a day. Interleaved Blotting	2 10
41.	Whole page to a day	3 12
	QUARTO SIZE.	
34.	Week on a page. Interleaved Blotting	0 12
33.	Week at an opening. Interleaved Blotting	1 8
49.	Week at an opening. Interleaved Blotting	1 2
44.	Half page to a day. Interleaved Blotting	1 14
43.	Whole page to a day	3 0
43.	Whole page to a day. Cloth	4 2
	OCTAVO SIZE.	
35.	Week at an opening	0 12
35.	Week at an opening. Interleaved Blotting	1 2
35.	Week at an opening. Interleaved Cloth	1 14
47.	Week at an opening. Interleaved Cloth	1 2
47.	Week at an opening	0 12
36.	Week on a page. Interleaved Blotting	0 12
9.	Half page to a day. Cloth	3 12
46.	Half page to a day. Cloth	3 0

Pocket Diaries, etc., in stock.

TOWN HALL.

AFTERNOON CONCERT.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, AT 5-45 P. M.

FAREWELL PERFORMANCE OF THE LONDON LADIES' TRIO

Kindly assisted by Mr. EDGAR FAULKNER.

Tickets Rs. 3, Rs. 2 & Re. 1. Plan at ROSE & Co.

KING, KING & Co., BOMBAY. KING, HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT THE WEST SIDE OF PORTUGUESE CHURCH ROAD AT MAHIM AND AT MATOONGA.

By order of Hormusjee Sorabjee Mehta and Meherbai, wife of the said Hormusjee Sorabjee, the Mortgagees, under the indenture of mortgage, dated the 15th day of December, 1902, will pursuant to the power of sale vested in them by the said indenture cause the following immoveable properties belonging to Anna Domingo Miranda and Domingos Francis Miranda, the mortgagors under the said indenture to be sold by public Auction by Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co, Auctioneers, in two lots on the premises, Lot No. 1 on SATURDAY, the 13th day of February, 1904, at 4-30 p.m., and Lot No. 2 on SATURDAY, the 20th day of February, 1904, at 4-30 p.m.

LOT NO. I.

All that piece or parcel of land of pension and tax tenure containing by admeasurement nine thousand six hundred and five square yards or thereabouts, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No 290, 214, new No. 3382, 3861, old survey No. 317, new survey No. 1170, together with the tenements and buildings thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under G. Ward Nos 4325, 4327, 4328, 4329 and 4333, Street Nos. 685, 687, 688, 689 and 690, all which premises are situate at and on the west side of Portuguese Church Road at Mahim, Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and are bounded on or towards the east by a public passage, on or towards the north by the property of Anno Abrio and Domingo Valles, and on or towards the south by a public tank and are now in the occupation of the said mortgagors and their tenants.

LOT NO II.

All that piece or parcel of land or batty field, situate at Matoonga in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement six thousand and sixty three square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 97, new survey No. 1-2-3 780, and bounded on the east and south by the Roman Catholic Cemetery, on the west by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company's Line, on or towards the north by the batty fields of Narayan Nathoo Soobedar, together with their appurtenances.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mansukhlal, Jamsetji, and Hiralal, Solicitors of the Vendors, or to the undersigned,

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 6th February, 1904.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS, GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD. Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15), Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale; or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem, Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Veral opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch, Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted to cure in either sex, all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Free from Mercury, Established upwards of 30 years. Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company. Lincoln, England.

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS

TRY THE MAY BLOSSOM.

THE MAY BLOSSOM TEAS

Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert.

A CHOICE CUP OF TEA.

BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER, SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Apply early to CROFT, MODY & Co., BOMBAY, SOLE AGENTS.

Retail Agents.—Denison & Co., Hummum Street Fort; S. P. Ghandy and Sons, Jumma Musjid Market.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps, Artistic but not obtrusive, Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies, From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

EK-DAM ! RINGWORM SPECIFIC.—The only Remedy known which cures Ringworm or Dhobies' Itch in one application. Per bottle, Ans. 12. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

STOREKEEPER WANTED.—To TAKE CHARGE of Railway and General Hardware Stores. Good salary will be given to a competent man. Apply with full particulars as to former experience and salary required to Box "No. 383 F," Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

CYCLISTS.—Insist upon Dunlop Tyres, Dunlop Covers, Dunlop Rims, Dunlop Midget Outfit From all Cycle Dealers—THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., Ltd., 49, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

TO LET.—THREE COMMODIOUS FLATS at Apollo Chambers, Apollo Bunder. Moderate Rent. For particulars apply to MANAGER, Apollo Hotel.

SHORTHAND.—Pupils who have left the "Up-to-date Shorthand,"—Don't hesitate and feel shy but come to us and learn real Shorthand. Terms special.—MOSES BENJAMIN, 17 and 19, Churchgate St., Bombay.

HEAD READER WANTED, from 1st February, for an Anglo-Indian Paper. Must be well experienced and steady. Apply with Copies of Testimonials to Box No. "247," Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

WEST AND CO., Fort Street, Bombay, General Supply and Commission, Agents undertake the following work:—Stevedoring, Tea Agencies, Procuring and Supplying of Good Materials and Provision of all kinds, House and Land Agencies.

AN OUNCE of satisfaction is worth a Ton of Talk, Satisfaction GOES WITH SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC, Best for Malarial and other Fevers Never known to fail.—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

DOMESTIC SERVANTS' AGENCY, Bombay Presidency. THE ORIGINAL FIRM supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Caste Goanese and Mohammedan Servants, Cooks, Butlers, Ayahs and Nurses, etc., for the Mofussil and abroad. Only A.-1 and healthy Servants recommended after exhaustive enquiries into their antecedents. Patronized by the Army, Navy, leading Clubs, Fee Rs. 4 each. OSBORN & Co., 41, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 9. First Class Furniture for Sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY, from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 31, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandver, B. A., and A. William Heyde. Price Rs. 20. Apply "Q." care of "Bombay Gazette."

5 MINUTES—VISIT to RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS new Photographic Salon, Tata Building, Hornby Road, will convince you that they are the best and deserve to be patronized. Lift available for visitors.

AULD SCOTTIE.—The St. Andrew's Day Dinner WHISKY. For Sale at all Wine Merchants.

OVERLAND SUMMARY PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee, Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Moffusil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1873.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the 'Bombay Gazette' Office.

SPLENDID SELECTION of CARRIAGE TIMEPIECES and CLOCKS, with and without Alarm from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100; quarter chiming Rs. 125.—CURSETJI CAWASJEE G. I. P. Ry. Watchmaker, 55, Esplanade Rd.

TO PRINTERS—FOR SALE, a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT, Bombay Gazette, Bombay.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-0-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co, of New York, Sold at their Godowns, Mazagon.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. O., care of "Bombay Gazette."

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE DESCRIPTIVE SHEET ALMANACK FOR 1904.—Only a few Copies available. Got up in a neat and an attractive style in colours on superior paper. Contains in brief valuable and useful information regarding H. E. the Governor's Personal Staff and Additional Members in Council, Gazetted Public Holidays and various departments of the Bombay Municipality, the Bombay Port Trust, the B. B. & C. I. Ry., the G. I. P. Ry., Bombay Post Office, the Stamp Schedule, &c. Price per copy ANNAS FOUR only. Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street.

WONDER ! Machine in perfect use for 22 years, Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs. 50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring at good substantial and easy going Machine—G. D. Nariman, Hyderabad Deccan.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

COMPOUND NEROINE ELIXIR: Imparts health strength and energy. Makes tired, slack, worn out feelings impossible. Per bottle Rs. 2-8. THOMSON and TAYLOR. Bombay and Poona.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 3 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Stations.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 5 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

MEDICAL GALVANISM.

HAS CONQUERED some of the most obstinate complaints after all other remedies have failed.

HALE'S IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELTS and BATTERIES, for wearing next the body without blistering or injuring the skin. These appliances are

PERFECT GENERATORS OF ELECTRICITY and are most comfortable in wear.

PRICE ONE GUINEA.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and GOUT are speedily RELIEVED or CURED by this Powerful Agent.

ELECTRIC BELT and SUSPENSOR for MEN, for VARICOCELE, Nervous DEBILITY, and EXHAUSTION, &c. Price TWO GUINEAS.

PAMPHLETS GRATIS, CONSULTATIONS FREE

HALE AND SON, MEDICAL GALVANISTS, 117 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND. N.B.—Size of Waist required.

KEMP'S NEW "TAJ" FILTER.

PASTEUR PRINCIPLE.

NO CHARCOAL. SAND. TROUBLE.

A perfect Filter at a moderate price, which your servants cannot possibly go wrong with.

PRICES.—No. 00=1 gallon, Rs. 15-0 nett, No. 0=2 gallons, Rs. 20-0 nett, No. 1=3 gallons, Rs. 25-0 nett, No. 2=4 gallons Rs. 30-0 nett.

MANUFACTURED IN ENGLAND, Specially for KEMP & CO., LTD., PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

NEW-PENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY

THE PREMIUMS

Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first, for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to

AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE

SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurance of Rs. 1,000.				Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000.			Age next Birthday.
	Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to			Payable at death, or in			
		10 years.	15 years.	20 years.	15 years.	20 years.	25 years.	
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	48 8	36 6	30 7	64 5	47 6	37 11	20
21	22 1	49 4	36 14	30 15	64 6	47 8	37 13	21
22	22 9	50 0	37 7	31 7	64 8	47 10	37 15	22
23	23 1	50 12	38 0	31 15	64 9	47 12	38 1	23
24	23 9	51 8	38 10	32 7	64 11	47 14	38 4	24
25	24 2	52 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
26	24 11	53 2	39 15	33 9	64 15	48 3	38 10	26
27	25 5	54 0	40 10	34 2	65 1	48 6	38 14	27
28	25 15	54 14	41 5	34 12	65 4	48 9	39 2	28
29	26 9	55 13	42 1	35 6	65 7	48 12	39 6	29
30	27 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	39 11	30
31	27 15	57 13	43 10	36 11	65 13	49 4	40 0	31
32	28 11	58 14	44 7	37 6	66 0	49 8	40 6	32
33	29 8	59 15	45 4	38 2	66 4	49 12	40 12	33
34	30 6	61 1	46 2	38 15	66 8	50 2	41 3	34
35	31 5	62 4	47 1	39 12	66 13	50 8	41 10	35
36	32 5	63 8	48 0	40 10	67 2	50 14	42 2	36
37	33 5	64 12	49 0	41 9	67 8	51 5	42 11	37
38	34 6	66 1	50 1	42 [illegible]	67 14	51 13	43 5	38
39	35 8	67 6	51 3	43 8	68 4	52 5	43 15	39
40	36 11	68 12	52 5	44 9	68 11	52 14	44 10	40
41	38 0	70 3	53 8	45 11	69 3	53 8	45 6	41
42	39 6	71 11	54 12	46 14	69 12	54 3	46 4	42
43	40 13	73 4	56 1	48 2	70 6	55 0	47 3	43
44	42 5	74 13	57 6	49 7	71 0	55 14	48 4	44
45	43 14	76 7	58 12	50 13	71 11	56 13	49 6	45

A PERSON OF 30 may secure Rs. 1,000 at Death by a yearly payment of Rs. 27-4 during life. The life premium would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only instead of Rs. 1,000.

OR, if unwilling to burden himself with payments during his whole life, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 by twenty yearly payments of Rs. 36, being then free of Premiums before age 50, this premium being about the same as most Offices require during the whole term of life.

OR, if preferring to make provision for his old age or for his family in case of death, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 payable at age 55 or death by yearly payments of Rs. 49-11.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND OTHERS

Whose income is dependent upon health, the Limited Payment System or Endowments Assurance is specially recommended.

R. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

A truly reliable remedy for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bladder, &c., which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in agonizing death. For weakness across the loins, sandy, or other deposits, they are indeed unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, and promote the functions of the kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys; and by the use of these Pills a speedy cure will be effected in ninety nine cases out of one hundred. Sold in Boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s., by all the principal Merchants in India.

—Purchasers are specially requested to see that every package bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, and thus avoid worthless imitations.

DR. DE ROOS' WORLD-FAMED GUTTÆ VITÆ.

OR, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous & Functional Debility, Spermatorrhœa, &c.

This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn-out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to indiscretion in early life, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty. In all cases of nervous and functional debility (arising from whatever cause), it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity.—Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; Weakness across the Loins, Sandy, or other Deposits, Discharges, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally.—Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled.—13½d., and 2s. 9d., per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED AND NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the Medical Adviser, by Dr. De Roos, containing 92 pages of information which every young man should possess, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Sent post free on receipt of twelve penny stamps (English or Colonial), by Mr. Lawes, Medical Publisher, 14, Red Lion Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of any of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA:—

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD., BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

A SAFE REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

If you suffer from any disease due to an impure state of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, you should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has 40 years' reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever, the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVER

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For

SCROFULA,	BAD LEGS,
SCURVY,	BLOTCHES,
ECZEMA,	SPOTS,
BLOOD POISON,	BLACKHEADS,
ULCERS,	PIMPLES,
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES,	AND SORES OF ALL KINDS

it is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE. This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL I TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'" —June 13, 1903.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—"We have seen hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the Family Doctor, the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say: "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can with the utmost confidence recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

ASK FOR...

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

and beware of worthless imitations and substitutes

IN CONSTANT USE FOR 10 YEARS.—Mrs. M. Blyth, Colaba, says:—Singer's Family Machines had been in constant use for 10 years, for both heavy and light work, and only cost me few annas for trifling repairs.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

CAPITAL	£800,000
RESERVE FUND	£725,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£800,000

HEAD OFFICE, HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay,	Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong,
Calcutta,	Singapore,	Foochow,
Madras,	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai,
Rangoon,	Bangkok,	Tientsin,
Colombo,	Batavia,	Hankow,
Penang,	Sourabaya,	Yokohama,
Taiping,	Manila	Kobe,
Medan, Deli (Sumatra),	Cebu, (Philippines),	New York

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credits; and undertake general Banking business.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FOUR PER CENT per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

JOHN STIVEN, Agent.

Bombay Agency, Esplanade.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.

Sub-Branches—Murree—April to October.

Sub-Agencies—Amritsar, Bangalore, and Multan City.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Rs. 31,90,450.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNT ... per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS—

1 Years	5½ per cent. per annum.
9 to 12 Months	5 " "
6 Months	4½ " "

SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS—Special Rates are offered which may be learnt on application.

PRUDENTIAL AND HOME PASSAGE DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Sums of not less than Rs. 10, are received into these accounts, and bear interest at 5 per cent. per annum compounded Half Yearly.

Cheques, Bills, Hoondees on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge to the above interest Deposit Account.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards and receive 2 per cent. per annum, upon daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 is maintained.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches.

F. D. STRANACK, Manager.

Bombay, 18th July, 1903.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND,,	9,210,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS	400,000

Head Office:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hongkong, Tientsin and Newchang.

LONDON BANKERS:—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO, Manager.

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas (Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week: First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Rs. 1-8 per inch). Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

TO MADRASIS, &c.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, PRESSMEN, MACHINE MEN, BINDERS and INKERS, for permanent Government employ. Apply—

THE SUPERINTENDENT, Government Press, Madras.

100 GOLD WATCHES FREE.

MARVELLOUS OFFER.—If you want one write to us without delay. With your letter send us Rs. 2-8 P. O. for which we will forward you a nice case containing "Nonpareil Dentate" together with our offer. After you receive the beautiful Watch we shall expect you to show it to your friends, and call their attention to this advertisement. The Watch is sent free by registered post on your complying with our Advertisement and with the marvellous offer which we will send and the Watch is warranted for 5 years. Orders not executed by V.P.P.

Messrs. MAPIT BROS. New Road, Lahore.

THE APOLLO HAIR DRESSING SALOON AND TOILET CLUB,

For Ladies and Gentlemen, Opposite the Yacht Club Chambers.

THESE Premises are the most airy and spacious of its kind in Bombay.

Large and assorted stock of Toilet Requisites for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Business Hours: 7 A. M. to 7-30 P. M. daily.

Prices Moderate. A visit solicited.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1815.

DADABHOY BOMANJEE, CARRIAGE BUILDER, 799 & 801, GIRGAUM ROAD, GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

Prize Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas of Merit awarded at the Bombay Horse and Carriage Show, 1900.

SOLE AGENT to Messrs. C. S. WINDOVER & Co., Limited, London.

Carriages of every description and of the latest fashion built to order and warranted of the very best reasoned materials and of the highest class of workmanship with all the latest improvements.

CARRIAGES Lined, Painted and Repaired. REPAIRS executed with the greatest possible care and attention.

A varied stock of very fashionable New and Second hand English-built Carriages of all the latest designs always on hand for sale.

New and Secondhand Carriages Sold on Commission and Warehoused.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.

DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL CO. of New York, 31, Hornby Road, Bombay

Icilma

FOR keeping the Skin Soft, Cool and Free from all irritation, there is nothing equal to Rose-scented ICILMA NATURAL WATER SOAP. Easiest and silkiest of lathers with any water. A REVELATION OF WHAT A SOAP CAN BE. Sold by ARMY & NAVY STORES, Bombay and Calcutta.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted. Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co, 66 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—

Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD. BOMBAY AND POONA.

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

ATANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss to vital energy with other allied affections.

A Pamphlet containing Testimonials from Burra ... will be sent free of charge on application.

To be had of

VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI, Atank-Nigrah Pharmacy, KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

The Comprehensive Criminal Digest, 1862—1899.

BY

CHUNILAL HARILAL VAKIL, B.A., LL.B; Subordinate Judge, Dholka; First Class Magistrate Ahmedabad.

THIS Digest contains all the criminal cases decided by the four High Courts and the unchartered High Courts in the Punjab, Oudh, Central Provinces, and Burma, reported in the four series of the Indian Law Reports, Bengal Law Reports, Madras H. C. Reports, Bombay H. C. Reports, N.-W. P. High Court Reports, Calcutta Law Reports, Indian Jurist, Weekly Reporter, Hayd's Reports, Hyde's Reports, Marshall's Reports, Coryton's Reports, Agra H. C. Reports, Moore's Indian Appeals, Criminal Rulings of the Bombay High Court, Calcutta Weekly Notes, Bombay Law Reporter, Joy Govind Shome's Reports, Bourke's Reports, Burma Select Judgments, Punjab Records, Central Province Reports, and Oudh Select cases, together with important cases from 1802 to 1861 decided by the SUDDER FOUZDAREE ADAWLUT and NIZAMUT ADAWLUT. It contains rulings from more than 300 volumes, while the greatest existing digest contains rulings from about 151 volumes only. It contains a complete index of all cases followed, overruled, or otherwise judicially noticed in these Reports.

PRICE Rs. 17, By Post As. 6 extra.

Apply "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SOUTH AFRICA, 1899-1902. MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES.

(2ND EDITION.)

Being a Complete List of Officers and Men of the Army and Navy mentioned in Despatches (with details of act for which mentioned, where such has been gazetted); together with a List of those awarded the Victoria Cross (with details), Conspicuous Service Cross, Distinguished Service Order, and Distinguished Conduct Medals; and of Nursing Sisters who have been awarded the Royal Red Cross.

Also List of all Honours and Special Promotions in the Army and Navy gazetted up to November, 1902.

PRICE ONE SHILLING, By Post 1-2.

THE ARMY & NAVY GAZETTE, 3, YORK STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON, W. C.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 93 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER.	Ay.
GIESLER & Co.	Avize.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS.	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL.	Edinburg.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE.	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côte d' Or.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE.	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL.	Budapesth.
R. SCHLUMBERGER.	Vöslau.
JAMES CATCHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.
RUTHERFORD & BROWNE.	London.
JOHN JAMESON & SON.	Dublin.
WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP.	Aberdeen.
SÖHNLEIN & Co.	Schierstein.
STEWART STEWART & Co.	London.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.	Marseilles.
COATES & Co.	Plymouth.
MARTELL & Co.	Cognac.
P. B. BURGOYNE & Co.	London.
"PETER F. HEERING."	Copenhagen.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines Spirits, or Liqueurs &c., from the above well-known Firms without the inconvenience and expense of importing them direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,

BOMBAY.

LAWSON'S LIQUEUR WHISKY.

Justly noted for its age, softness, Mellowness, and fine Character.

Strongly recommended to all who desire a good Whisky.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

SOLE AGENTS.

NOTICE.

CHARLES DAY & CO.,

LONDON,

ARE THE SOLE EXPORT BOTTLING AGENTS FOR

JOHN JAMESON & SON'S

WHISKEY.

And on each label must be found the following Notice and Signature.

"In order that Consumers may feel assured of genuineness, we would request attention to this our Special Export Label, and to our Trade Mark and Name on Corks, Capsules and Cases, also to age mark.

John Jameson & Son Ltd."

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND FOR

STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE

NEW POLICIES IN 1902

ISSUED FOR.................... £2,337,000

ACCUMULATED FUNDS......£10,640,000

ASSURANCES IN FORCE......£27,000,000

ASK FOR THE 1903

PROSPECTUS containing the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from

F. A. PREVOST,

Secretary, Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co.,

Chief Agents, Madras.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among the—by no means least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of Therapion, particulars of which will be found in another column. This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, Maisonneuve, the well-known Chassaignac, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some hopeful, generous minds; and far beyond the mere power—if such could ever have been discovered—of transmuting the baser metals into gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent as to replenish the failing energies of the confirmed *roué* in the one case, and in the other so effectually, speedily and safely to expel from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the poisons of acquired or inherited disease in all their protean forms as to leave no taint or trace behind. Such is The New French Remedy Therapion, which may certainly rank with, if not take precedence of, many of the discoveries of our day, about which no little ostentation and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing demand that has been created for this medicine wherever introduced appears to prove that it is destined to cast into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. Therapion may be obtained in England, direct from the proprietor, and of the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the Colonies, India, China, Japan, &c., not even excluding such remote districts as Central Africa, the Fiji Islands, St. Helena, &c.—*Diamond Fields Advertiser* KIMBERLEY

BANK OF BOMBAY

SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,

Secretary and Treasurer.

RUBBER APPLIANCES.

SEND 2 STAMPS for Illustrated Booklet of Elastic Hosiery, Water Bottles, Bandages Belts, Trusses, Syringes, Enemas, Surgical Appliances, and Specialities of Every Description.

N. B.—We send all goods on approval, and guarantee English manufacture.

NORTHERN SURGICAL AND DOMESTIC APPLIANCE COMPANY.

Dept. K.

161, Seven Sisters Road, Holloway, London, England.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000

RESERVE FUND £475,000

HEAD OFFICE:

17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Kandy.
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Tuticorin
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Zanzibar.
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Elya,	Mombassa.
Steamer Point,	Aden.		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,

Manager.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

SUBSCRIBED... ... ... Rs. 15,00,000

RESERVED FUND ... ... " 16,00,000

UNCALLED CAPITAL ... " 5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

MR. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.

" H. R. McINNES, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.

" NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.

" D. KING.

" J. C. SPEIRS.

MANAGING DIRECTOR,

MR. D. KING

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the following terms:—

2 % per annum allowed on daily balances or

2½ " " minimum monthly balances

at the option of Depositors to be declared when opening accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per Annum.
For 2 Years...	5 per cent.
" 1 Year ...	4½ "
" 6 Months	4 "
" 3 "	3 "

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principal and interest of Debentures on its approved list, on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information, apply to—

J. C. SPEIRS,

Agent.

Calcutta, 30th September, 1903.

LONDON BRANCH

GREAT WINCHESTER STREET E.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 60,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY Ld.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.

WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)

CARL MEYER Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).

WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)

JOHN WALTER, Esq.,

SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM, Acting Agent.

7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THE BERNDORF METAL WORKS, OF ARTHUR KRUPP,

Berndorf, in Austria

by this present take liberty to bring again their

GERMAN SILVER SHEET & WIRE

under the notice of Merchants and Consumers in India.

IT is now more than 25 years since the BERNDORF GERMAN SILVER WARE was first introduced to the Indian Markets, and it has since stood the test for high quality, whilst Dealers and Metal Workers alike appreciate its never varying, uniform outturn and high reliability.

The Proprietor of the Berndorf Works kindly asks intending buyers when ordering AUSTRIAN MAKE to stipulate for

BERNDORF MANUFACTURE.

as substitutes are being offered.

At the same time the attention of Indentors is directed to the Berndorf special

TRADE MARK FOR INDIA, THE "PALMTREE,"

as per annexed sketch which registered mark may be struck on each Sheet or Wire Ticket IN ADDITION to any other stamp (such as the Queen's Head) or name, which Indentors may desire, but they should beware of imitations.

TRADE MARK · BEST BEST GERMAN SILVER · BERNDORF MW · MADE IN AUSTRIA

Orders can only be accepted through Houses domiciled in Europe according to long established custom.

Berndorf, in Austria. December 1901

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,

HORNBY ROAD.

THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES THE BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS

FOR PERUSAL IN THE MORNING AND NOON

AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION;

ALSO

HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers.

FOR TERM APPLY TO

VINCENT AND COMPANY.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, FEBRUARY 4.

THE Bombay mails of the 23rd ult., arrived at Brindisi to-day.

SECURITIES—		
2 1-2 per cent. Consols	£88	= — 1-8
3 do. Rentes	£97 3-4	= — 1-4
3½ do. Indian Sterling Loan	£101 1-2	= unchanged
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	£64 1-2	= do
SILVER—		
Spot in London	25 11-16	= + 1-16
3 months hence	25 3-8	= + 1-8
Spot in New York	55 1-2	= + 1-8
EXCHANGES—		
Paris cheques	25·17	= + 1-2
Berlin "	20·19 1-2	= + 1-4
New York Demand	4·85 5-8	= + 1-8
DISCOUNTS—		
Bank of England	4	= unchanged
3 months' sight Bank Bills	2 7-8	= do
6 " "	3	= do
3 " Fine Trade Bills	3 3-8	= do
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	3 3-8	= do
INTEREST—		
Day to day loans	2 1-8	= — 1-8
7 day market loans	2 1-4	= — 1-4

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £1,50,000.

Extra Council Bills allotments on Bombay, Rs. 2,30,000 at 1s. 4 1-8d.

Extra Council Bills allotments on Calcutta, Rs. 5,00,000 at 1s. 4 1-8d.

Extra Council Bills allotments on Madras, Rs. 30,000 at 1s. 4 1-8d.

Transfer on Bombay Rs. 1,00,000 at 1s. 4 3-16d.

Transfer on Calcutta Rs. 11,00,000 at 1s. 4 3-16d.

SUGAR—German granulated 1st marks J.-F. 9 7-8 = + 1-16. Quiet.

RUBBER—Para Rubber 4 1 1-2. Buyers.

RAPESEED—Brown A.-M. Sellers. 32s. 3d. = + 6d. Firm.

LINSEED—Linseed Boll. M.-A. Sellers, 33s. 6d. = + 3d. Firmer.

COFFEE—Coffee in New York 7 7-8 = — 5-8.

ARRIVALS—Steamers Imaum, Kt of the Garter.

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed easier. Surats quiet. Manchester strong. Total sales, 6,000. Spot 8·08 — 44. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 10 1-4 — 1-4. Sold on speculation and for Export 300. **Imports** 15,000. Arrivals closed excited.

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April	April-May
8·01	8·05	8·08
—17	—18	—18
May-June.	June-July	July-Aug.
8·12	8·12	8·12
—16	—16	—15
Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
7·92	6·98	6·67
—17	—21	—15

In New York—

Receipts at the Port	21,000
Do. last year	27,000
Exports to Great Britain	14,000
Do. do Continent	16,000
Mid-Uplands	16·25 — 25
Futures, month of March	11·85 — 1·08
Do. do. July	15·28 — 1·09

In New Orleans—

Spot	15 5-16 — 5 8
Futures, month of May	15·61 + 1·52
Do. do. August	15·32 — ·63
Tone at close	weak.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Thursday, February 4th, 1904:—

Cotton	14,010 bales.
Wheat	6,208 cwts.
Linseed	1,884 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard	1,532 "
Gingellyseed	12,345 "
Poppyseed	339 "
Groundnuts	2,637 "
Castorseed	1,393 "
Rice	15,535 "
Myrabollams	7,559 "
Cottonseed	8,522 "
Mowraseed	Nil
Gram	690
Joowar	1,714 "
Maize	2,397 "

BOMBAY, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5.

COTTON.

The quotations received during the past week have again beaten the record prices ruling since the time of the Civil War in America, about forty years ago. The official telegrams through Reuter's Agency have been very perplexing, as when they reported heavy slumps in the New York and New Orleans markets, on the 30th ult. their closing quotations of same date recorded a rise of 57 to 73 points according to deliveries. And again on the 2nd instant when stating that further records of the New York Cotton Market were established, adding it is expected the bulls will succeed in establishing a corner, their closing quotations of same date recorded a decline of 68 to 84 points. Another telegram dated 3rd inst. advised us of a rumour that the bull leader had withdrawn and prices had fallen in New York with extraordinary rapidity, the maximum decline being 136 points. But closing quotations of same date showed a decline of 25 to 28 points in New York and in New Orleans the closing tone was firm and prices practically unchanged.

It appears that the Telegraph Wires are unable to keep pace with the fluctuations, and that yesterday's news was entirely contradicted by next day's course of the market. But such telegrams are, at least, misleading to the general public. The trade, of course, receive their own information.

The future of the market is still a matter of deep concern to all interested in the trade, and business can only be carried on with the utmost caution, under present conditions. The heavy slump reported in this morning's telegrams from New York and New Orleans is again disquieting, and the course of these markets in the immediate future will be anxiously awaited. It may be that the bulls are manipulating to come in again on a lower range of prices, and, on the other hand, as some seem to anticipate, they may be letting go their hold of the market. It remains to be seen which of these views is correct

The daily quotations for Spot middling cotton in Liverpool and New York since last mail left, have been as follows:—

	Liverpool	New York.
January 29th	8·52	16·05
" 30th	8·72	16·75
February 1st	8·92	17·25
" 2nd	8·93	16·75
" 3rd	8·52	16·50
" 4th	8·08	16·25

The highest quotations received through Reuter was for May Futures in New Orleans, 17·83 on 1st instant; for same delivery 15·61 is quoted on 4th instant.

One of the chief points of interest in our local market is the renewed widening of the margin between good and fine M. G. Broach, which has taken place quite contrary to the general expectations. The difference between the two grades has now increased to more than Rs. 30, and reports are current of the transference to Broach districts of a variety of inferior stapled cotton, which will probably eventually find its way to this market pressed and stamped as M. G. Broach. A very good enquiry, has existed during the past week for Fine M. G. Broach, chiefly from shippers, and a much larger business than has actually taken place would have resulted, had not sellers been chary of meeting this demand. The enquiry has also run largely on all high class good stapled Oomra discriptions, in which a large turnover has been reported. The demand for ordinary fair stapled Oomras, though limited has also resulted in a fair business. In contracts for forward delivery, buyers have come out for fair lines of Dhollera and Bhownugger descriptions, and they have been met by sellers; but we hear of little doing up to the present time in Sawginned Dharwars and Westerns. Fancy prices have in some cases been paid for Fine M. G. Broach for this month's delivery.

The tone of the market at the close is unsettled following home advices, and some large fluctuations have been recorded during the week in the Satta markets. Good M. G. Broach at the close is quoted Rs. 279 for March, But a moderately large turnover has taken place at Colaba in spot cotton and shippers have been good buyers both of ready and forward contracts.

COTTON STATISTICS.

	Bales.
Receipts for the week	92 397
Receipts from 1st Oct. to February 4th	778,036
Shipments for the week to Europe	76,042
Do. China, Japan, and Coast Ports	9,777
Total	85,819

Shipments from 1st October to Feb. 4th	
Europe	235,632
Japan	146,666
China	6,641
Coast Ports	3,866
Total	392,805
Afloat in Harbour for Europe	32,931
China, Japan, and Coast Ports	8,602

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited:—

	Fine	F.-G.	Gd.		Delivery.
Bengal (H.-G.) (Ry. terms)	240	220	214	...	Feb.
Bengal (M.-G.) (Ry. terms)	243	233	...	...	do
Sind-Punjab (M.-G.)	243	233	...	...	do
Oomrawatee (descriptions) M.-G.	260	254	...	...	do
Khandeish (M.-G.)	...	241	235	...	do
Jalgaum do.	...	243	237	...	do
Khandwa do.	...	261	255	...	do
Khamgaum fair staple (M-G), Karanja do. do., Akola do. do.	...	261	255	...	do
Oomras, good staple (M.G.)	275	269	...	...	do
Damangaum Poolgaum (MG)	270	264	...	...	do
Nagpur Kamptee (M.-G.)	272	266	...	...	do
Broach (M.-G.)	310	...	280		March
Do. (M.-G.)	305	...	...		April
Bhownugger (M.-G.)	273	263	...		May
Do. (M.-G)	269	259	...		"
Muttia (M. G.)	246	236	...		February
do	245	...	...		March
Dharwar (S.-G.)	...	...	280		May.
Westerns	...	...	267		"

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone easier.

Estimated sales	4,000 bales.
Imports	7,000 "

Feb-Mar.	Mar-Apl.	Apl-May
7·45	7·50	7·52
—55	—55	—56
May-June	June-July.	July-Aug.
7·53	7·53	7·53
—59	—59	—59
Aug-Sept	Sept-Oct	Oct-Nov.
7·34	6·70	6·40
—58	—28	—22

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

We have no improvement to report in these markets since last mail left. Business is unable to drag and the enquiry from Europe at the local current rates is very small, as all prices are too high compared with buyers' ideas. The continued firmness in the Freight Market also militates against fresh business being put through.

LINSEED.—This market is quieter again this week and prices gradually declined to Rs. 5-10 for ready with very little demand. Forward, April-May, sellers are asking Rs. 5-12 and no business is reported.

RAPESEED.—The enquiry is extremely small and there is scarcely anything doing in ready, with no demand for forward.

POPPYSEED.—Ready declined to Rs 5-12-6 at which a small business was reported, and for forward, April-May delivery, some contracts were made at Rs. 5-15.

CASTORSEED.—Remains quiet but steady.

GINGELLYSEED.—With small arrivals and some enquiry from shippers early in the week, sellers are now holding off for higher rates, and business has consequently been checked.

WHEAT.—There has been a little demand from shippers for white Pissi at Rs. 29 and Hard Red at Rs. 23 for ready delivery, but actual business has been on a very small scale. In new crop, April-May, there is nothing doing.

Week's. Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay.—

Cotton	92,397 bales.
Wheat	77,870 cwts.
Linseed	10,090 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard Seed	13,023 "
Gingellyseed	84,565 "
Poppyseed	8,913 "
Groundnuts	13,059 "
Castorseed	4,149 "
Rice	104,121 "
Myrabolams	49,174 "
Cottonseed	37,827 "
Mowrassed	355 "
Gram	11,951 "
Joowar	15,977 "
Maize	12,510 "

SEEDS—	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed —Tone steady.			
Ready	5	11	0
Rapeseed.—Tone quiet.			
Brown Cawnpore, Ready.	5	6	0
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready.	5	15	0
Yellow Guzerat, Ready..	6	0	0
Poppyseed.—Tone quiet.			
Ready	5	11	0
Castorseed—Tone quiet.			
Ready	20	12	0
Gingellyseed.—Tone quiet.			
Howree Khandeish ...	32	8	0
15 per cent. Mixed ...	31	8	0
25 per cent. " ...	30	8	0
50 per cent. " ...	29	8	0
Black Kutnee " ...	26	8	0
WHEAT.—Tone quiet.			
Pissi 91 per cent.	Rs. 29-12		
Club No. 1 "	" 29		
Hard Red "	" 23		

FREIGHT.

The principal feature of this market has been the demand for ready space for cotton and 18s. to 18s 6d has been freely paid, and a very fair amount of tonnage booked. For forward months March was done at 14s. 9d. for a line, but holders of tonnage are now asking higher rates to which shippers do not respond.

The following fixtures are reported.

A large steamer, name not given, at 15s. for February-March.

S.S. "Clan MacIntyre" February loading, at 15s. 3d. one port, 15s. 9d. two ports.

S.S. "Haddon Hall" February loading, at 15s. 6d. one port.

The market closes firm.

MONEY.

The following is the Weekly Statement of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending 30th January last as compared with that of the previous week:—

LIABILITIES.	Rs.		
Public Deposits	1·41	lakhs	Increase.
Other Deposits	41·18	"	Decrease.
Sundries	·16	"	Increase.
ASSETS.			
Government Securities	2·74	lakhs	Decrease.
Other Authorized Securities	·26	"	Decrease.
Credits on Securities	1·01	lakhs	Increase.
Loans, do.	8·44	"	Increase.
Bills discounted & purchased	·54	"	Increase.
Balance with other Banks	1·65	"	Increase.
Sundries	·12	"	Decrease.
Cash	48·25	"	Decrease.

The above figures show an increase in the trade demand of 51 lakhs.

BANK RATE.

Bank of England	since 3rd Sept.	4	per cent.	
Bank of Bombay	do 22nd Dec.	6	do.	
Bank of Bengal	do 21st Jan.	7	do.	
Bank of Madras	do 22nd Jan.	7	do.	

A shipment of £225,000 is reported from Melbourne for India and Ceylon. The Bank of Bombay weekly cash balance has declined 48 1-4 lakhs; the Bank of Bengal shows a reduction of 38 lakhs, and the Bank of Madras was also down about 3 1-2 lakhs. The official rates remain unchanged at 6 per cent. per annum in Bombay and 7 per cent. annum in Calcutta and Madras.

Locally the Money Market is steady. The arrival of a large shipment of gold from Australia early in the week, and the Council Telegraphic Transfers received yesterday, are all required for the heavy export trade now proceeding, and current rates will probably remain in force for some time to come. The quotation for fixed deposits for 2 to 3 months is 5 per cent. per annum.

PAPER CURRENCY RESERVE.

The following are the latest returns as published in the "Gazette of India", for the 22nd January.

	Rs
Silver coin	8,77,08,434
Gold coin and bullion	13,64,52,134
Silver held as security	65,75,·04
Gold in transit to England	2,25,00,000

COUNCIL BILLS.

The total amount of Council Bills allotted during the week ending Tuesday evening amounted to 129·80 lakhs. On Wednesday at the weekly allotment the sixty lakhs put up for tender were all taken in Telegraphic Transfers at 1s. 4 5-32d. 25·80 lakhs coming to Bombay and 34·20 lahks to Calcutta, Extra allotments of Council Bills were made on the same day amounting to 3·40 lakhs at 3a. 4 1-8d. and to-day 12 lakhs of T T reported at 1s. 4 3-16d. and 7·60 of bills at 1s. 4 1-8d. For next week the amount has been increased to seventy lakhs.

The mail of the 22nd January brings £500,000 silver and £50,000 gold and the follwing Council Bills:—

Calcutta	Rs.	47,90,000
Bombay	"	17,20,000
Madras	"	20,40,000
	Rs.	85,50,000.

The mail of the 29th January brings £300,000 silver and £80,000 gold, and the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta	Rs. 23,50,000
Bombay	" 35,30,000
Madras	" 9,10,000
	Rs. 67,90,000

The mail of the 5th February brings £320,000 silver and £100,000 gold, and the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta	Rs. 5,00,000
Bombay	" 4,30,000
Madras	" 2,80,000
	Rs. 11,40,000

EXCHANGE.

This market opened on Monday last with Bank T. T. quoted at 1s. 4 5-32d and on demand at 1s. 4 3-16d. with the rates probably available for two weeks delivery. The quotations were unchanged on the following day, but on Wednesday a decline of one thirty second took place,, and at 1s. 4 1-8d. T. T. and 1s. 4 5-32n. demand the market closes. Business in Bank paper throughout the week has been on a very moderate scale, the enquiry both for ready and forward delivery being, small. Forward quotations are more or less nominal, in the absence of business, gradually declining to about even money for Bank T. T. for May. The arrival in Bombay on Tuesday last of a large shipment of sovereigns from Australia, somewhat eased the market and caused the top rates to be withdrawn, In mercantile paper a fair amount of business was placed early in the week on the basis of 1s. 4 3-8d for ready del very, 3 months sight D A, 1s. 4 11-32d. for a mail or two ahead, and 1 4s 5-16d. from the middle of March On Wednesday morning the rate was reduced to 1s 4 11-32d for all February, and 1s 4 5-16d March, and for later delivery it is a matter of negotiation, down to about 1s 4 7-32d from the middle of May. To-day the quotation for the out going mail is again, 1s 4 3-8d.

Private demands was placed 1s 4 7-32d for cash and 1s 4 3-16d for delivery next mail. Later on in the week it was reported 1s 4 3-16d had been done for this mail.

China exchanges have fluctuated sligtly during the week and Japan quotations are more or less nominal.

EXCHANGE—Tone steady.			
Bank T.T.			1s. 4 1-8d.
Bank Demand			1s. 4 5-32d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D. A.			1s. 4 3-8d.
Do 6	do	do	1s. 4 1-2d
French Francs 3	do	do	171 3-4
Marks 3	do	do	139 3-4
Hongkong 30	Days' Sight		130
Shanghai 30	do	do	181
Japan 30	do	do	145 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The settlement on Tuesday last passed off at and about 95 3-4. There was no difficulty about carrying forward, and what surplus appeared was easily budleed at about 5 to 6 per cent. After the settlement the market remained steady at about 95·13 per cash and 95·14 for 3rd March settlement, and gradually improved to 96·1 and 96·2 respectively, but the renewed warlike telegrams received from London regarding, the Russo-Japanese complications again caused a downward tendency. The immediate future of the market will doubtless be governed by telegrams regarding the position in the Far East, but it seems probable that even the worst news we may receive has almost been discounted by present prices, and in the event of a pacific termination to the negotiations now proceeding, a rise in rates may be looked for. The finances of India are in a flourishing condition, and the coming Budget will soon become a matter of interest to operators in this market. In the meanwhile it may be noticed that the quotation from London has remained very steady at £64 1-2 for the past few weeks, and the local fluctuations have had no effect there.

The closing quotations are as under:—

3 1-2 per cent cash	...	96·0
do 3rd March		95·15
3 1-2 per cent cash		85·0

		Repayable.	Rs.
4 per cent	Bombay Port Trust	1923	101
4 per cent	" "	1930	103 12
4 per cent	" "	1932	103 12
4 per cent	Bombay Municipal	1923	102
4 per cent	" "	1943	103 4
5 per cent	" "	Tansa	117
5 per cent	" "	Sanitary	116
4 per cent	Bo. Impvmt Trust	1959	101 8
4 per cent	" "	1961	101 8

BULLION.

The Silver Market has been very steady during the week but only a small business has taken place. The up-country demand continues good, and a fair amount of the metal has been cleared from the Banks. There is also a good demand from up-country for gold, and prices are steady.

	Rs.	a.	p.
English Bar Gold	24	1	6
Australian Bar Gold	24	0	6
Bombay do	24	0	0
English Shield Sovereigns	15	2	0
Do. Dragons	15	0	0
Silver ex-duty Ready	65	14	0
Do. 1st settlement	65	14	0
Do. 2nd do.	65	10	0

PIECE GOODS.

The market continues steady and up-country demand moderate. However several packages appear to have changed hands and intersales were effected with a view to raise prices, which have gone up in many cases. The expected brisk demand from up-country does not yet spring up and dealers are unable to raise prices to any reasonable level. Firms have very little to nothing to offer for ready or forward delivery and no indent business is possible owing to the still higher prices quoted by home manufacturers.

LOCAL YARNS.

The market has been quiet but steady. Prices here remained the same, but have gone up by 1 to 2 dollars in China. Very little business was done, only about 3,000 bales being sold during the week. China Market is firm.

METALS.

A small business has been done in Copper and Yellow Metal at slightly under home prices. In Iron and Steel nothing is reported and business in other descriptions, Spelter Pig Lead and Quicksilver is also very quiet. Orders from up-country consumers are wanting and this is the cause of the general dullness prevailing in these markets.

SHARES.

The market is quiet. Bank of Bombay shares are reported to have changed hands at about Rs. 1,255. Commercial are weak at Rs. 47. In Railway Companies Tapti Valley have been sold at Rs. 425 to Rs. 427 1-2 and Ahmedabad Prantej are weak at Rs. 460. In Press companies Mofussils have changed hands at Rs. 490 to Rs. 495 during the week. Indian Cotton have improved to Rs. 150. New Berars are quiet at Rs. 495. In Mill shares Central are quiet at Rs. 1550. Swadeshis at Rs. 80, Chinas are steady at Rs. 510. Currimbhais have changed hands at and about Rs. 560. Davids are unchanged at Rs. 220. Manekji Petits during the week declined to Rs. 2,010 but have again improved to Rs 2,060. Morarjees are unchanged at Rs. 1,635. Sholapures' are weak at Rs. 1,780. Southern Marathas have changed hands at Rs. 100. Kohinoors at Rs. 317 1-2 Jamsheds at Rs. 75. Colaba Land and Mill Shares are unchanged and quiet at Rs. 370. In Miscellenous list Bombay Burmahs have changed hands at Rs. 7,025 Cum-divid Badham Piles at Rs. 156, Port Cannings at and about Rs. 420. Oriental Life at Rs. 130, Teachers have declined to Rs. 530, Bombay tephone's are in demand at Rs. 25. The rest of the Companies are unchanged at previous quotations.

DIVINE SERVICES.

SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

6-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion—Choral—Woodward in E flat. Hymns—1, 264, and 514.
Collections for—C. H. Schools.
Daily Matins at 6-45 a.m. and Evensong at 5 p.m.
Daily Holy Communion at 7-15 a.m.
Enthronization of the New Bishop of Bombay—Litany—Anthem; send out thy light. Gound. Hymn—293.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

8 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer, and Sermon.
Collections for the Church Expenses and Poor.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.

6 a.m.—Holy Eucharist.
7 a.m.—Holy Eucharist (Choral)—Preacher, Rev. Father Biscoe.
10 a.m.—Children's Service.
10-45 a.m.—Matins.
6 p.m.—Evensong (Choral). Preacher. Rev Father Lanemore.
Alms for Church Expenses.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.
(Church of Scotland.)

11 a.m.—Morning Service.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Service.
Psalm—37.
Hymn—165.
Hymn—96.
Hymn—31.
Par—35.
Psalm—103.

THE UNITED FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.
(Wandby Road.)

11 a. m.—Joint Service, (St. Andrew's Church.)
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School and Fellowship Association.
6 p.m.—Evening Service.
Hymns—555, 461 and 110.
Psalm—135.

ST. NICHOLAS' SEAMEN'S CHURCH.
Opposite the Main Gate of Prince's Dock.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Celebration.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
Hymns—207 3?5, and 193.
5 p.m.—Evensong.
Hymns—213, and 22.
Offertories for European Poor Fund.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, PAREL.
(Madras Time.)

8 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion.
8-30 a.m.—Matins.
Hymns—29, 260 and 261.
No Evening Service.

CHURCH OF ST. STEPHEN, BANDRA.

11 a.m.—Matins, Sermon and Celebration of the Holy Communion.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, COLABA.
(Afghan Memorial Church.)

8 a.m.—H. V. N. Celebration of the Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Parade Service
5 p.m.—Evensong, Choral and Sermon.
Offertories during the day for Church Expenses.

WESLEYAN CHURCH.
(Colaba Causeway.)

8 a.m.—Parade Service. Preacher—Rev C Ryder-Smith, B. A.
6 p.m.—Evening Service. Preacher—Rev C Ryder-Smith, B. A.
8-30 to 9-30 p.m.—Social Hour.
(Wesleyan Church, Victoria Gardens, Byculla.)
9-30 a.m.—Preacher.—Rev. E. J. Reonell.
6 p.m.—Preacher—Rev. E. J. Reonell.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion—hor 1.
Hymns—292, 193, 322 and 2 7.
11 a.m.—Matins and Instruction.
4-45 p. m.—Choral Evensong.
Hymns—210 and 307.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
(Bellasis Road, opposite Byculla Club.)

8-30 a.m.—Morning Service.
6 p.m.—Evening Service.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

THE following Races will sail to-day.

A CLASS HANDICAP RACE.

Name of Boats.	Time All'ces on Course.	Entered by	Start at
	M S		H M S
Forella	Scratch	Mr C T R Scovell	3 15 0
Sapphire	4 0	Capt Muter, RE and Mr R H H Hopkins	3 15 0
Iscar	14 24	Mr E Faulkner	3 15 0
Nanta	16 48	Mr G B Adamson	3 15 0
Chita	7 12	Mr E Combe	3 15 0
Stella	4 6	Lieut-Col H W Boyd, I M S	3 15 0

Course No 13—From Committee Vessel round Tucker Beacon, leaving it to Port round Red Channel Buoy W-N-W of Butcher Island, leaving it to starboard round North Karanja Buoy leaving it starboard and thence to Committee Vessel. Length of course 9·6 miles.

B CLASS HANDICAP RACE.

Names of Boats	Time All'ces on Course.	Entered by	Start at
	M S		H M S
Pixie	2 24	Mr E R Smetham	3 0 0
Sayonara	9 35	Major Curtis, R A M C and Mr C G Nomico.	3 0 0
Janetta	Scratch	Officers, R E	3 0 0
Trixie	2 24	Mr R G Monteath	3 0 0
Erin	2 24	Mr R H Ireland	3 0 0

Course No 13—From Committee vessels round Tucker Beacon, leaving it to Port, round Red Channel Buoy W N W of Butcher Island, leaving to starboard and North Karanja Buoy leaving it to starboard and thence to Committee vessel Length of course 9·6 miles.

TOMTIT CLASS & HANDICAP RACE.

Names of Boats.	Time All'ances on course.	Entered by	Start at
	M S		H M S
Tomtit	Scratch	Dr F M Gibson	2 45 0
Meg	Scratch	Mr C H Byrne	2 45 0
Midget	4 48	Officers, R A	2 45 0
Lapwing	4 48	Mr E C Richards	2 45 0

Course No, 13—From Committee Vessel round Tucker Beacon, leaving it to port, round Red Channel Buoy W N W of Butcher Island, leaving it to Starboard, round North Karanja Buoy leaving it to starboard, and thence to Committee Vessel Length of course 9·6 miles.

PASSENGERS PER S. S. R. RUBBATTINO.

THE following is the list of passengers per station steamer "R. Rubattino" arrived this morning from Genoad and Naples:—

Rev. Dawnderos. Mr Faraggiana, Mr and Mrs Foster, and infant Major Hamilton, Miss S Herr, Rev S Joseph, Eleven sisters of S Joseph, Miss Lighifeld, Sister Lucia Sister Maria, Noella, His Holiness Mahan, Sister Margaret, Mr Masser, Mr Rosd, Mr Schafer, Mr and Mrs Shaw, Mr Skinner, Miss Sorensen, Major C E Sunder, Sister Tatall.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIUM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

EUROPE.

MARRIAGE.

BIDDULPH—SMITH—Jan 12, at St Pauls Church, Onslow Square, Capt H Biddulph, RE, son of General Sir R Biddulph, GCB, GCMG, to Constance Emily, daughter of the late R Smith.

CHALMERS-HUNT—MADDEN—Jan 14, at St Peter's, Cranley Gardens, D R Chalmers-Hunt, BCL, barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, to Helen Agnes, daughter of the late C I T D Madden, Bengal Staff Corps.

DENNETT—LIGHTFOOT—Jan 14, at Uppingham Parish Church, the Rev W W Dennett, MA, rector of Twywell, Northants, to Alice Cecilia, daughter of the Ven R P Lightfoot, DD, archdeacon of Oakham and rector of Uppingham.

FARQUHAR—WOLFE BARRY—Jan 14, at the Church of St Margaret, Westminster, H B, son of Admiral Sir A Farquhar, KBB, to Ida Violet, daughter of Sir J Wolfe Barry, KCB, FRS.

HERRICK—BARKER—Jan 16, at the parish church, Hampton-on-Thames, T G, son of the late Lieut G Herrick, Northumberland Fusilliers, to Marion Eva, daughter of the late M C Barker.

HOME—DANBY—Jan 12, at St Martin's Church, Dorking the Rev R Home, M A, to Edith Nora, daughter of the late S Danby, of Calcutta.

PRICE—DURSTON—Jan 13, at All Saint' Church, Blackheath, H Price, of Hong Kong and Manilla, to Ethel Mildred, daughter of Rear-Admiral Sir J Durston, K C B, Engineer-in-Chief of the Fleet.

SISSONS—ROBERTSON—Jan 16, at St John's Putney Hill C E Sissons to Eleanor Frances MacDonald, daughter of F M Robertson.

SOWERBY—ANNESLY—Jan 14, at St Paul's Church, Castlewellan, Lieut G Sowerby, RN, to Lady Mabel Annesley daughter of Earl Annesly.

DEATHS.

ADAMS—Jan 12, at Evenwood Ockham, Surrey, Anna Maria, widow of Capt W E Adams, and Queen's, aged 71.

BEADNELL—Jan 15, at Gogarth, Llanidloes, H C T Beadnell J P, late 63rd Regt and Royal Montgomeryshire Rifles, aged 64.

CAMPBELL—Jan 11, at Grosvenor Street, W S Campbell, late Rifle Brigade, aged 53.

CARRINGTON—Jan 11, at Gascoigne Villa, Leamington Caroline Elizabeth, daughter of the late Sir C E Carrington.

CROFTON—Jan 12, at Villa Tigulio Rapollo, Rev A Crofton, MA, Trinity College, Oxford, son of the late General J ff Crofton, aged 58.

DRYSDALE—Jan 10, at Queen's Gate, Col R C Drysdale late Royal Art.

LIARDET—Jun 5 Col W Liardet, late of the Leicestershire Regt son of the late Col Liardet, Madras Army.

MONCKTON—Jan 14, at Whitecairn, the Hon H M Monckton, lieutenant-colonel, late commanding the 3rd Hussars, son of the fifth Viscount Galway, aged 79.

ROSMEAD—Jan 13, the Dowager Lady Rosmead, aged 80.

SOTHEBY—Jan 16, at Great Street, Park Lane, widow of the late Admiral Sir E S Sotheby, KCB, aged 72.

SURTEES—Jan 13 at Lower Berkeley Street, Portman Square, Dame Barbara Eliza Surtees (of Silkmore, Stafford), widow of Sir S V Surtees sometime Chief Justice of the Mauritius aged 83.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

BARRY—January 29, at Jetinga Valley Tea Estate, Cachar, the wife of J M Barry, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

NASH—WILLIAMSON—January 18, at St Andrew's Church Fyzabad, by the Rev J F W Gompertz, Robert Murray Nash, of Gwaldum, Kumaon, to Grace, Strang, daughter of the late John Williamson of Kirkwall, Orkney.

DEATH.

FINK—January 27, at 6, Royd Street, Calcutta, Robert Archibald Fink, second son of the late Rev J C Fink, aged 83 years.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 33m. Sun sets 5h. 55m. High water 2 18m., 2-51a. Low water, 8-21m., 8 31a.
First Criminal Sessions.
Bombay Extra Races.
Royal Bombay Yacht Club Races.
B V R. Annual Inspection, at Santa Cruz.
Rev. H. McNeile's lecture on the Avesta and the Bible, C. M. S. Lecture Hall, Grant Road, 6. p. m.
Harmston's Circus, Esplanade.
Warren's American Circus, Esplanade.
INDIAN CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Annual meeting C. M. S. Hall Girgaum 6 p. m. Hon. the Mr. Justice Batty presides.

TO-MORROW.

Sun rises 6h. 33m. Sun sets 5h. 55m. High water, 3-2m 3-48a. Low water 9-13m., 9-21a.
Enthronisation of the Bishop of Bombay, Cathedral 6 p. m.

PARSEE CYCLING CLUB.—Members meet at the Church Gate Station at 5 a. m., Bombay time, tomorrow for a run from Borivli to Bombay.

THE INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION.—The Head Master of the Indo-British Institution acknowledges with many thanks the gift of Rs. 25 from the members of the R. I. M. Dockyard in aid of the Cricket Club connected with the Institution.

A MILL ACCIDENT.—Sucearam Govind, a mill hand aged thirty-two, while working in the blow room of the Jam Mill on Thursday, had his left arm accidentally caught in the cleaning machine He was extricated and removed to the J. J. Hospital, where the injured arm was amputated.

MUSIC AT THE MAHALUXMI RACES.—By kind permission of Captain Bailey the Band of the 123rd Outram's Rifles will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. M. Fredelis, Bandmaster, commencing at 3·30 p.m. to-day:—

Valse	Blue Bells	Waldteufel.
Overture	I Puritani	Bousquet.
Mazurka	La Czarino	Ganne.
Selection	A Country Girl	Caryll.
Cake Walk	Cawn Band Contest.	Pryor.
American Sketch.	By the Swamee Quire.	Myddleton.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. S. J. Sarjant and Officers the Band of the 1st Battalion G. I. P. Ry. Vols. will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 5 30 p m to-day:—

Overture	Cagliostro	A Adam.
Cake Walk	The Brooklyn	Thurban.
Selection	The Bohemian Girl	Balfe
Serenade	The Warblers	J. Perry.
Grand Fantasia	Erin	Basquit.
Valse	Don au Wellen	Ivanovici

MUSIC AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. C. A. R. Crommelin and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. H. C. Dane Bandmaster, at the Victoria Gardens today commencing at 5-30 p.m. (Local time):—

March	A Frangesa	Kaiser.
Negro Dance	Virginia Skeda ldle.	Rosenfeld.
Selection	A Country Girl	Monokton.
Midsummer Valse		Marigold.
Cake Walk	Coontown Chimes	Webster.
Valse Bleu		A Margis.

THE CIVIL MEDICAL BALL.—At the Town Hall last night came off the Civil Medical Annual Ball. The entertainment proved a great success. The hall was prettily decorated with flags bunting and palm leaves. The organ platform was also beautifully adorned. The steps leading to the entrance were covered with scarlet cloth and the massive pillars in the hall were draped in national colours. The hall and the verandahs were brilliantly illuminated with Kitson lamps. Refreshments were provided on the eastern verandah for the visitors. The ball commenced at 9 p m, and a well arranged programme of dances was successfully carried out. A string band was in attendence and played selections of music.

SALE INTERRUPTED.—At the Mazagon Police Court yesterday, before Mr. J.W.S. Dracup, Inspector Bartley charged Laximon Mahadoo an old offender, with stealing a silver watch of the value of Rs. 50 belonging to Louisa Vores a Eurasian woman, residing in Gilder Street. The evidence showed that on Tuesday morning the complainant drove to a tailor's shop in Null Bazaar. Leaving her watch in the gharry she went into the shop. On her return about half an hour after she missed the watch from the carriage. A report was made to the police and on the same evening the accused was arrested while offering the watch for sale to a Marwari in Gilder Street. The accused admitted having stolen the watch from the complainant's carriage and attempting to dispose it of to a Marwari for Rs. 5. He also admitted four previous convictions. He was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment, including two months' solitary confinement. He was further ordered to report his place of residence to the police for three years after his release from jail.

SHOPKEEPERS FINED FOR OBSTRUCTION.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Hassan charged Laljee Ranchod, a carriage builder in Lohar Chawl, and Fazal Alarakhia, Abdulla Thanar, Ismail Jinatali, Musa Nurmahomad, Ismail Dada, Sharafali Abdulali, Musa Suleman and Ahmad Suleman Mahomedan shop-keepers, with causing obstruction on a public road. It appeared from the evidence that the accused had collected on Carnac Road on the 20th January last, and caused obstruction to vehicular and pedestrian traffic. They placed various things for sale on the road and though they were warned from time to time they persisted in collecting in that locality. Mr. Hassan said these men were in the habit of running away whenever they saw a policeman come towards them. The Magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced them to pay a fine of Rs. 5 each.—Sub-Inspector Browning charged Juma Jivraj and Hinjabh Karjibhoy shoemakers, with causing obstruction in Dabul Road on the 20th ultimo, by placing leather goods on the road in front of their shops. The Magistrate fined them Rs. 3 each.

PASSENGERS PER S S, "OCENIEN.

The following passengers will sail to-day the 6th instant at noon per Messageries Maritimes Company steamer s. s. "Oceanien" from Princes Dock shed No. A for Australia, Colombo and etc. There will be the usual medical inspection at the dock at 11-30 a. m. Native servants and ayahs and deck passengers must be at the Princes Dock disinfecting shed at 7-30 a. m. with all their baggage:—

For Colombo—Mr and Mrs Phillips, Mr Brown, Mr Dickerson, Mr Coyal, Mr W Dennis, Mr C Mertins Master Emerson, Mr and Mrs Bater, Miss Childs, Miss A Childs Miss S. Childs, Miss Climo ts Miss Modget, Miss Hore, Mr D Lee, Miss Mo ray, Mr. Neville, Mr. Peachy, Mr. Driscoll, Mr Grays, Mr Bu ggy, Mr Lamers, Neville, Mr Empson, Mr Raut, Mr Beggs, Mr H Brace, Mr Angus, Mr Mr Boyn, Mr W Hudson.

For Noumea—Mr. Poussat Mr Claire, Mr Leitrain, Mr. Berrogain Lieut Gabancttes, wife and baby Mr Louot, Mr Belin, Mr Carpente. Mr. Frayssc wife and 3 infant Mr Bredard, Mr Ivannelli, Mrs Basombe, Mrs Linger and 2 infts Mr Gru bet.

For Kobe—Mr K Natamura.
For Shanghai—Mr F Schmid. Mr Huber.
For Yokohoma—Mr J Nianap.
For Melbourne—Mrs Laczer.
For Sydney—Mr Hosa ask, Mr Gate M s Gary.

Rs. 5,000 TO 10.

PLACING the 1st three in the G. W. HANDICAP, CHARLES HARDING, 38, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

A MERCHANDISE MARKS CASE.

SUIT IN THE HIGH COURT.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Tyebji presiding at the High Court yesterday, heard the suit brought by the Badische Aniline and Soda Fabrick against Farbenfabriken Bayer and Co., in which the plaintiffs claims that the defendants be restrained from selling or exposing for sale or importing aniline dyes on which was affixed the lable mentioned in the plaint or any colourable imitation of the plaintiffs' label; that defendants be ordered to account for all profits made by them by such sale of aniline dyes; to pay to plaintiffs such damages as may be deemed just, and to deliver up all tins of aniline dyes bearing a colourable imitation of plaintiffs' labels in order that they may be destroyed, etc. The Hon. Mr. Scott, Mr. Lowndes, and Mr. Rivett Carnac, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Inverarity and Mr. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Brown, and Co. appeared for the defendants.

The plaintiffs in the case are a Joint Stock Company carrying on business at Ludwigshafen o-Rhine inGermany, and in Bombay by means of their agents, M. Ostermayer and Co., at Elphinstone Circle; while the defendants are a joint stock company registered under the Indian Companies Act of 1882, having their registered office at Hornby Row. The plaintiffs said they are large manufacturers of aniline and other dyes and import large quantities of them into India. Among these dyes are boxes of aniline dyes wrapped round with paper of various colours to which are applied various labels, on which are depicted different designs, pictures, and marks to distinguish them from the goods of other manufacturers. Amongst such marks are the letters D. D. which the plaintiffs have used in connection with the word Auramine to denote that the dye of the description called Auramine is of their manufacture. These goods have been extensively sold in the market under the denomination Auramine D. D. and have acquired a great reputation. The said boxes are always sold wrapped in a mauve paper with a white label thereon with the words Auramine D. D. "Made in Germany", printed on them and at the sides of such labels shields with various devices depicted thereon. Plaintiffs recently discovered that defendants have been importing into and selling in Bombay and elsewhere in India aniline dye of a manufacture other than the plaintiffs', wrapped up in paper on which is affixed a label which bears the words Delhi Auramine D. D. T. with the letter T. much smaller than the letters D. D. The defendants also sell these tins contained in a mauve paper wrapper exactly similar to the plaintiffs', and thereon a white label of almost identically the same shape and size as the plaintiffs'; and placed in a similar condition whereon are printed the words Delhi Auramine D.D.T." and "Made in Geomany." The general get up and appearance of the box and label are similar to the plaintiffs', but in respect of this they did not make any separate claim. They said that the device of using the words on the defendants' label and wrapper was a fraudulent device adopted for the purpose of palming off on purchasers their goods as the celebrated goods of the plaintiffs'. They considered that their trade in the dyes would be much damaged thereby. They had called upon the defendants to desist from using the said marks, but the latter had declined to do so.

For the defendants it was contended that the tin boxes complained of are in common use in the trade and have been in common use by all importers of such dyes since aniline dyes were first imported into India; and that the plaintiffs had no exclusive right thereto. The word Auramine is a common mercantile word used to denote dye of a yellow colour, and is in common use in the trade; and the plaintiffs had no exclusive right to the word. Their tins of the kind referred to are sold in the market not as Auramine D. D. but as "Gai chhap peela" or "Gao chhap peela" which means "Cow label yellow" while the defendants' tins are sold under the name of "Sher chhap peela" or "Lion label yellow" and not as Auramine D. D. Defendants denied that the letters on the plaintiffs' tins have any particular trade significance or that they indicate any special mark or quality of colour or manufacture, or that the plaintiffs had any exclusive right to the said letter. Similar letters or combination of letters are in common use in the trade. Defendants said that for many years past they have been importing and selling dyes in tins having exactly the same general appearance and label on their tins as that now complained of. Formerly the word and letters Auramine B. B. were printed on the tins, but in September 1900, the defendants substituted the letters D. D. for the letters B. B. on the tins intended for the Delhi market in order to distinguish them from the tins intended for other markets. The letters D. D. signify Delhi depot. Mauve coloured outer wrappers are common to the trade, and are in general use by all manufacturers of aniline dyes. Defendants denied having resorted to a fraudulent device. They submitted that the plaintiffs are not entitled to any relief and that the suit should be dismissed with costs.

The hearing of the case was proceeded with.

THE FANNY STANLEY CO.

LAST PERFORMANCE.

Miss Fanny Stanley's Musical and Dramatic Co. closed a successful three weeks' engagement at the Novelty Theatre last night with a performance of the well known melo-drama, "Ticket of Leave Man" This morning the whole company leaves for Colombo where they open on Wednesday next. During its stay in Bombay Miss Stanley's Company has produced seven operas, namely, La Mascottee, Dorothy, Pirates of Penzance, Pinafore, Bells of Corneville, Nautch Girl, and Mikado, two burlesques, Sleeping Beauty and Cinderella, and four melo-dramas, Colleen Bawn, East Lynne, Harbour Lights, and Ticket of Leave Man. All of these pieces have been produced with special scenery and handsome costumes, and the operas have been made especially enjoyable by the large and well-trained chorus carried by the company. Miss Stanley herself has played most of the leading roles in a highly acceptable manner and has been well supported by Miss Dolly Childs, Miss Flo. Nightingale, Miss Flo. Hope, Miss Geddes, and Messrs. Phillip, Franks, Neville, Peachey and Driscoll, and a number of clever dances have been contributed by the Misses Edie and Daisy Mowbray. A considerable portion of the company's success is due to Mr. T. Empson, who by his obliging nature and uniform politeness became a favorite with everyone who attended the performances. In about twelve months' time we are promised a return-visit from Miss Stanley's Company, on which occasion an entirely new repertoire will be presented.

DISTRICT MUNICIPAL ACT AMENDMENT.

The Select Committee of the Bombay Legislative Council appointed to consider the Bill further to amend the Bombay District Municipal Act, 1901, have issued their report. The Committee state it appears to us that the new clause (ee) in its present form, which follows that of the Burma and Central Provinces Acts, is not clear and might be construed as giving power to make by-laws prescribing under penalty the use of certain standard weights and measures to the exclusion of all others. We are informed that this construction has been placed upon the same words in the Central Provinces but, from the fact that no conviction has ever been obtained under the clause as so construed, we infer that the power has been very little, if at all, used. In Burma, on the contrary the same meaning is attached to the words as is expressed in our amended clause We are strongly of opinion that no power in this matter should at least at present be conferred upon Municipalities beyond that indicated in the Bill as amended by us. We approve of this Bill as amended and recommend that it may in the form approved by us be passed into law. The Bill was published in the "Bombay Government Gazette" of the 30th July 1903, in Marathi Gujarati and Kanarese. It was also published in Sindhi in the "Sind Official Gazette" of the 30th July 1903. The Committee are of opinion that the Bill, as now amended, and this report, should be similarly translated and published.

The amended clause reads "(ee) For fixing the standard weights and measures used within the Municipal district."

THE SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE,—JANUARY 22.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Mr H M Lauris B Cov
Mr F E Pargiter B Cov.
Mr J T Simpson B
Mr J E Gabbett B
Mr D Graham B
Mr E H Gaitskell M
Mr R M MacFarlane Bo
Lieut-Col P F O'Connor, C B, I M S
Lieut-Col P M Carpendale 21st Punjabis.
Major J Barnes I A
Capt J H Whitehead 93rd Burma Inf.
Capt G K D Churchill, 19th Punjabis.
Capt J E B Johnson I A
Lieut J Y Tancred, 19th Punjabis.
Lieut S B Combe I A

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Mr W B Brown B Cov 4 mo furl
Mr W H C Minns B Cov 3 mo M C
Mr C O Hanson B extraordinary leave to Jan 31 1905
Mr R Wright B 4 mo M C
Mr F Icely M 14 days furl
Mr E J S White M 2 mo M C
Capt R S Pottinger Bo 3 mo furl
Major L C Thwaytes I A 4 mo M C
Capt E F Hood 7th Rajpoots till May 31 1904
Lieut C H B Wright 92nd Punjabis 2 weeks

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Lieut-Col F F MacCartie I M S B
Mr C S Bayley C S I B Cov.
Mr E Geake. B Cov.
Mr H F E B Foster B Cov.
Mr E A W Phillips B.
Mr T W Steiner B.
Mr S K Levett-Yeats B
Mr A E H Walter B
Mr F Icely M
Mr F C O Beaman Bo Cov.
Lieut-Col C E Stevens I A
Major F A Wilson R E
Capt A S Hamilton 54th Sikhs.
Capt J C Macrae I M S.
Capt M M Maclean. Indian Ordnance Dept.
Lieut E C Wallace 34th P I.
Lieut J R Cook 21st Punjabis.
Lieut C B Campbell R A M

FLORILINE.—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet toothbrush produces a pleasant lather which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant Floriline being composed in parts of honey and Sweet Herbs is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot 33, Farringdon Road London, England.

DUNLOP TYRES,

DUNLOP COVERS,

DUNLOP RIMS,

DUNLOP MIDGET OUTFIT.

The best and the foremost. Guaranteed to last very long.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., Ltd.,

49, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.

By Appointment to H. E. LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished, and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

OFFICES IN INDIA:— CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND RANGOON

HEAD OFFICES:— 67 and 68, Chancery Lane, London.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

SOLE VENDORS IN INDIA AND BURMAH OF SIR HOWARD GRUBB'S RENOWNED ASTRONOMICAL INSTRUMENTS and FITTINGS.

Accidents and Disease

INCLUDING

ENTERIC FEVER

INSURED AGAINST BY

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY,

One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.

INDIAN AGENTS.

MESSRS. KING KING & CO., BOMBAY.

MOTOR CARS.

"CHALLENGER"

REVOLUTION IN WORKING CHARGES.

Half Anna per mile.

CHALLENGER CHALLENGES COMPETITION.

Perfect control.

STOPS WITHIN ITS OWN LENGTH.

Speed 1 to 25 miles.

NO COMPLICATIONS. Excellent Hill Climbers. 2,000 Cars Successfully Working.

Apply to

GOVINDJEE MADHOWJEE & CO. 67, Meadows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

J. ZUBERBUHLER. Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

WANTED

ALL Ladies and Gentlemen to know that the late PALL MALL HAIR DRESSING SALOON has just been re-opened by S. GOLDMAN late Hair Dresser of Poona, who is now prepared to undertake all kinds of Ladies' and Gent's hair work. He also has a large stock of Perfumery, Powder, Combs, etc., and guarantees satisfaction. Business from 7-30 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.—S. GOLDMAN, Hair Dresser, Wigmaker, 71b, Esplanade Road, Fort. Three doors from Messrs. Ditmar & Co.

DR. MAGINN'S FAMOUS "AMERICAN SPECIFIC G."

"Specific," means certain, infallible; and Dr. MAGINN'S "American Specific G." is the only certain safe and speedy cure for all cases of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, or Urinary Irritation in any stage of the disease. It prevents stricture and all other bad consequences. This remedy is compounded personally by the distinguished Specialist J. A. MAGINN, M.D., L.M.C., L.S.B., M.E., U.S.A., who has had many years experience in thousands of cases. Immediate relief and permanent cure. Dr. MAGINN'S written guarantee in every package. Beware of fraudulent imitations. See Dr. MAGINN'S signature on every package. Price Rs. 3 sent in stamped wrapper by Registered Post to any address on receipt of price. Circulars and Testimonials free for stamp. Address: J. A. MAGINN, M.D. [illegible]

When you write, please mentioned this paper."

COOKING STOVES AND RANGES.

TO BURN COAL, OIL OR WOOD.

WICKLESS BLUE FLAME

OIL STOVES, STEAM COOKERS,

Rippingille's Oil Stoves

Kitchen Accessories, Meat Choppers, and Cutters, &c.

HYDROCARBON BURNERS,

ROOM HEATERS,

ICE CREAM FREEZERS AND ICE BOXES.

FIRE, BRICKS, SHOVELS, POKERS,

Scrapers, Flue Brushes and all Accessories in stock and Repairs undertaken.

LAWN MOWERS, SAFES, etc.

STOVE DEPOT.

17, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

THE

BOMBAY ELECTRIC Co.,

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS.

STOCK & SHOW ROOMS,

9-11, MEDOWS STREET,

BOMBAY.

WHO IS WAITING THERE?

WE are your most humble servants; requesting all of you to buy nothing but English Manufacturing Goods; they are good in appearance and CHEAP in Price. With a view to increase the popularity of our English Goods in this Country, we will give

CASH Rs. 5,000

TO THE PURCHASER OF A

	Rs.	a.
GENTLEMAN'S CHAIN	1	4
SET OF STUDS with SOLITAIRES	1	8
LADY'S MUFF CHAIN	2	0
PURE SILVER PENCIL	2	4
ENGLISH-MADE TIMEPIECE	3	4
(WITH FIVE YEARS' GUARANTEE)		
English Palankeen Timepiece	4	4
(WITH TEN YEARS' GUARANTEE)		
LADY'S or GENT'S SILVER WATCH	7	8

We will present free Prize Tickets to our Customers up to the 13th February, 1904, the drawing will be held on the 20th February 1904 on the "Art Union Principle" in the presence of the Public. All are cordially invited.

PRIZES.

		Rs
1 Prize	Cash	1,000
1 Do.	Gold Watch	300
1 Do.	Cash	100
20 Prizes	Rs. 20 each	400
100 Do.	10	1,000
200 Do.	6	1,200
200 Do.	5	1,000
[illegible] Prizes	Total	5,000

N.B.—Out-Station Orders promptly and carefully attended to on V.-P System only And NOT against Money Order.

C. ARDESHIR & Co., SOLE AGENTS, ARE JEWELLERS AND WATCH MANUFACTURERS, [illegible] DHURRUMTOLLAH STREET, CALCUTTA.

THE

NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS COMPANY, LD.,

DHARIWAL, PUNJAB,

Manufacture

Everything they deal in, including

TUSSAH SERGES

(For BOMBAY Wear)

TO STAND DAILY WASHING if required,

SUPERFINE CASHMERES

for LADIES' COSTUMES, in 60 Shades, 54" wide, Rs. 3-0 per yard.

NAVY SERGES,

NAVY WORSTEDS,

NAVY BROADCLOTHS,

For YACHTING and AT SEA.

BLANKETS for HORSE, SERVANT, ARMY, HOSPITAL and BED.

Cholera Belts, As. 9 to Rs 1-4.

All Army Necessaries and all Classes of WOOLLEN (*but no Cotton or Linen*) GOODS.

Officers Commanding Regiments and Quartermasters are respectfully requested to send for our Price List of REGIMENTAL Goods.

DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.

PIANOFORTES

SPECIALLY BUILT for INDIA and guaranteed to stand the Climate of India.

SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE STUTTGART.

JULIUS BLÜTHNER LEIPZIG.

S. & P ERARD LONDON.

MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

Pianos by the above well-known makers may be obtained for Cash or on the Hire System under which, by the payment of a fixed amount monthly slightly in excess of the ordinary charge for simple hire, the Instrument becomes the property of the Hirer on the completion of twelve or twenty-four payments, as the case may be.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES on application to THE SOLE AGENTS:

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

KOSSI SILK! KOSSI SILK!!

KOSSI SILK!!!

FOR LADIES' BLOUSES AND GENT'S SUITS.

One Piece is made to make 2 SUITS.

FRESH STOCK FOR THE COMING SEASON NEW PATTERNS,

Please write for Samples, to make your selections from, to

Messrs. N. C. BANERJEE & Co., BENARES CANTONMENT,

Or to their Agent,

MR. JEHANGIR BEGAMJI MISTRY, M. Lala's House, 21, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.

DON'T FORGET

That a really First Class PIANO by BROADWOOD, COLLARD, BRINSMEAD, KNAKE, does not cost more than Pianos by unknown makers. S. ROSE & Co., hold the best selection of Pianos in India.

S. ROSE & Co.,

FORT, BOMBAY.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS.

NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, PULLICATE, LONDON.

A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by all line of Steamers.

ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, or Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take [illegible] of [illegible] Clearing and Forwarding Business, &c.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Hermann, Lerche, 1870 tons, Captain E A Dahlstrom, will sail to-day for Odessa, with a general cargo.

THE P and O S N Co's steamer Nankin, 2557 tons, Captain E Roberts, sailed yesterday for China and Japan, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Havratse, 3,428 tons, Captain J Costan, arrived in harbour on the 4th instant from Mauritius, with a cargo of sugar and 64 deck passengers.

THE Hansa Line steamer Lowenburg, 3726 tons, Captain P Pfiffer, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hamburg 25th December with a general cargo.

THE Florio-Rubattino S N Co's steamer R Rubattino, 4044 tons, Captain M Saporiti, arrived in harbour yesterday from Genoa 18th January with a general cargo and passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Sirdhana, 2,074 tons, Captain E R Robinson, arrived in harbour on Thursday evening, from Calcutta, 6th January, via coast ports, with a general cargo and 12 deck passengers.

THE Messageries Maritimes Co's steamer Occanien, 2104 tons, Captain E Guionnet arrived in harbour on Thursday, from Marseilles, 20th January, with a general cargo and passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Dwarka, 759 tons, Captain W H Rothwell sailed yesterday for Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr Davey, Mr Gubbay, Mrs Hewitt, Mr Napier and 75 deck.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Kasara, 504 tons, Captain J T Hirst, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo, 56 cases opium, and the following passengers:—His Grace the Archbishop Aivadian, Rev Fr Jacob, Mr Mo J Saboonjee, Mr Jacob, Mr Johannes, Mr Owen and 71 deck.

THE Asiatic S N Co's steamer Kohinur, 1935 tons, Captain A H Mackinnon, arrived in harbour on the 4th instant, from Rangoon 23th January via Coast ports, with a general cargo, Mr N C Doongajee and Mr N N Vakil and 34 deck passengers. During the voyage she experienced rough weather between Point de Galle and Cape Comorin and then fine.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—FEB. 5.

Vessel.	Ton.	Cap.	Destination	Date.	Agent.
Deutschland bq	768	Nacoda			The Captain
Fasul Karim	636	Nacoda			G Muthwani
Palitana	1934	Lemarchand			M M & Co
India	7871	Plommer			M M & Co
Banca	3794	Ferguson			P & O Co
Seladon	2161	Gaget			K N & Co
Goalpara	1358				M M & Co
Simla	5828	Summers			P & O Co
Lena	2079	Dale			A Montochoff
Umta	3451	Lee			M M & Co
Kt of the Thistle	4286	Baker			K Nixon & Co
Sirsa	1675	Abbott			M M & Co
Okara	3439	Fenwick			M M & Co
Dulwich	2111	Dudley			W & A Graham & Co
Pundit	3832	Criboin			T M & Co
Katoria	668				M M & Co
Tientsin	2553	Kenrick			P & O Co
Lismore	1441	Sloane			W & A Graham & Co
Umballa	3126	Hugill			M M & Co
Ulabrand	1269	Anderson			W & A Graham & Co
Sangola	3348				M M & Co
Santhia	3322	Phillips			2-2 M M & Co
Kola	493	McDiarmed			M M & Co
Zillah	2412	Rees			T Morrison & Co
Kangra	1478	Smith			M M & Co
Sutherland	2277	Wallace			W & A Graham & Co
Vadala	2161	Skinner			M M & Co
Henry Bolckow	639	Fowls			B & P S N Co
Arroyo	2308	Plough			W & A Graham & Co
Arabia	4167	Leigh			P & O Co
R Rubattino	4044	Saporito			F R S N Co
Sirdhana	2074	Robinson			M M & Co
Lowenburg	3725	Pfeiffer			Glade & Co

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
4	Oceanien s	Guionnet	Marseilles, Jan 20
	Kohinur s	Mackinnon	Rangoon, Jan 20
	Havraise s	Castan	Mauritius, Jan 25
	Sirdhana s	Robinson	Calcutta, Jan 6
5	R Rubattino s	Saporito	Genoa, Jan 18
	Arabia s	Leigh	London, Jan 15
	Lowenberg s	Pfeiffer	Hamburg, Dec 25
	Kasara s	Hirst	Busreh, Jan 27

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
5	Surada s	Honeywood	Calcutta
	Counsellor s	Comio	Liverpool, &c
	Dwarka s	Rothwell	Karachi
	Nankin s	Roberts	China and Japan

The steamer Hermann Lerche, Captain Dahlstrom, obtained her port clearance yesterday for Odessa.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The steamer Clan Macdonald, arrived London, morning of 4th.

The steamer Clan Urquhart, arrived London, morning of 4th.

SUEZ, FEB. 4.

The P and O Company's steamer Oceana, with the outward mails of the 29th ultimo, left here at day light to-day (Thursday).

DAILY EXPORTS.—FEBRUARY 5.

FOR HULL.

Othello s—110 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 3000 cwt castorseed Tata and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Bombay s—2000 cwt maize Nansee Khairaz and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Indiana s—116 bales cotton Ewart Latham and Co; 330 bales cotton Volkart Bros; 50 bales hemp Kiddle Reeve and Co; 3,212 cwt myrabollams Waghjee Becher; 110 bales cotton The Bombay Co.

Kt of the Thistle s—110 bales cotton 12001 cwt gingellyseed A Blascheck and Co; 3000 cwt castorseed and 8000 cwt gingellyseed Sociota Coloniale Italiana; 2000 tons manganese Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Waudby s—1765 bales cotton Ralli Brothers; 165 bales cotton A Blascheck and Co; 201 cwt myrabollams Hugo Sebevor and Co; 2000 cwt linseed Ernst Lam and Co.

Dulwich s—220 bales cotton The Bombay Co.

FOR VENICE.

Waudby s—190 bales cotton Ralli Brothers.

Dulwich s—775 bales cotton Finlay Muir and Co.

FOR FIUME.

Waudby s—330 bales cotton Ralli Brothers.

FOR MARSEILLES.

City of Athens s—1980 cwt gingellyseed John Fachiri.

FOR HONGKONG.

Ischia s—1000 bales twist 468 cwt ooplate Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Co; 1500 bales twist Sassoon J David and Co.

Coromandel s—50 bales twist David Sassoon and Co; 100 bales twist 31 cwt sharkfins C Ebrahim and Co; 63 cwt wheat flour R M Jaffer and Co; 180 cwt olibanum M J Joomabhoy.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Ischia s—900 bales twist Sassoon J David and Co.

Coromandel s—1005 bales cotton Volkart Brothers.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS, BY MAJOR T. W. CUFFE, COMMANDING BO. LT. HORSE.

Bombay, 6th February.

1. There will be no Class firing or practice at Santa Cruz to-day Saturday the 6th inst.

2. The Corps will parade next Tuesday the 9th inst at 7 a.m. punctually, at the Queen's Statue, for Drill with H E The Governor's Bodyguard.

By Order,
F. A. REDDIE, Lieut.,
Ag. Adjutant, Bo. Lt. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR R. W. L. DUNLOP, COMMANDING, B. V. R.

Camp Santa Cruz, 6th February.

1. The Annual Inspection of the Corps will take place to-day Saturday, the 6th instant at 4-15 p.m. at Santa Cruz. Dress.—Review Order, Khaki, Putties to be worn.

(2.) Every member who is not on leave is required by the Volunteer Regulations to be present, or to furnish a medical certificate. Leave will only be granted for good cause shown.

(3.) The Commanding Officer trusts that Officers Commanding Companies will endeavour to get every available member of their Company to attend this parade.

(4.) N. C. Officers and Volunteers must be warned that they must have their Arms, Accoutrements and buttons well cleaned for this parade.

(5.) Ammunition boots must be worn by all members (except Officers and Cyclists).

Train leaves Colaba, at 3-5 p.m. (Bombay Time) and return from Santa Cruz at 7-21 p.m. and 9-58 p.m. (Bombay Time).

Railway fares will be paid for those joining this train at Colaba, Church Gate, Marine Lines, Charni Road, Grant Road and Mahaluxmi Stations.

Members travelling from other Stations on the G. I. P. Railway will pay their own fares which will be refunded.

Dinner will be provided in Camp at 7-30 p.m. for members of A C D E and F Companies who attend this parade.

Cadets will attend this parade and will return by the train leaving Santa Cruz at 7-21 p.m. (Bombay time).

2. Detail—Orderly Officer for Saturday Captain A R Sharp.

Battalion Orderly Sergt for Saturday—Sergt E S Lynn
Battalion Orderly Corpl for Saturday—Corpl W N Lynn

By Order,
P H. ROGERS, Major,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

NOTICE.

There will be a Concert in the Volunteers' Mess to-day (Saturday) the 6th instant, after dinner. Members may invite lady friends.

A Special train will leave Santa Cruz at 12-30 a.m. (Bombay Time).

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS, BY LIEUT-COL LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 6th February.

1. R E Coy—Will be inspected by Major Stewart, R E, at Oyster Rock on Tuesday evening Feb 9th when all men must be on parade. Launch Will leave Apollo Bunder at 6-30 p.m.

Dress—Khaki, F S Caps, putties not to be worn.

2. R E Coy—There will be technical instruction this afternoon Feb 6th at Oyster Rock. Launch will leave Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m.

Dress—Khaki and helmets, putties not to be worn.

3. R E Coy—There will be technical instruction to-morrow (Sunday) Feb 7th at Oyster Rock. Time that the Launch will leave to be notified later.

Dress—Khaki and helmets, putties not to be worn.

By Order,
A. F. E. STIFFE, Capt. R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY RACE.

EIGHTH EXTRA MEETING, SATURDAY, 6TH FEBRUARY.

TIME AND ORDER OF RUNNING.

1st Race	The Maiden Plate	3-5 p.m.
2nd Race	The Brisbane Plate	3-30 p.m.
3rd Race	The New Desert Plate	4-0 p.m.
4th Race	The Dadur Plate	4-30 p.m.
5th Race	The New Market Plate	4-55 p.m.
6th Race	The New Lilliput Plate	5-25 p.m.
7th Race	The Amateur Welter Plate	5-50 p.m.

By kind permission of the officer Commanding and the officers 123rd Outram's Rifles their band will play during the afternoon.

A SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES:—

Local time.

Colaba	2-35 p.m.
Church Gate	2-40 p.m.
Grant Road	2-46 p.m.
arrives at Mahaluxmi	2-56 p.m.

HORSES STRUCK OUT.

New Market Plate—Carewick.
Maiden Plate—Galih.
The Dadur Plate—Moored, Turkish Flag II & Silvermane.
Brisbane Plate—Picture and Min.
The Amateur Welter Plate—Perth and The Tyke.
New Lilliput Plate—Sanfoin, Tzar, Grey Ghost II, Young Behr, Rightful Shirajee and Matu san.
New Desert Plate—Smasher, Rejoice, Moshtaree and Kasim Pasha.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Bombay, 5th February, 1904.

ECONOMY

Is secured by despatching packages to the United Kingdom through Latham & Co. whose system of Through Charges is the Perfection of

SIMPLICITY,

Furnishing at a glance the inclusive cost from point of departure to place of delivery, and, as their despatches are made by direct Mail Steamers,

RAPIDITY

And Regularity are ensured. Send for Particulars of Through Rates to

LATHAM & CO.,

APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

REPRESENTED BY

GEO. W. WHEATLEY & Co.,

At London, Liverpool, Glasgow, and Paris.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR, and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, FEB. 6, 1904.

CHARLES GRANT.

IN "The Life of Charles Grant" (John Murray) Mr. Henry Morris unearths from old letters much of the history of the East India Company. Whether Grant was its greatest Director, there may easily be divided opinions; but that his influence was strong and was felt in its counsels, and that he adorned the ranks of the Civilians, who deserve well of his country, there can be no manner of doubt. Apprenticed to a merchant at Cromarty at the age of thirteen, Charles Grant learned much in the school of the strictest poverty. During the four years which he passed acquiring industrious habits and business knowledge, that stood him in good stead all his life, he had to do without every luxury or comfort that the heart of boy desires; his clothes were not as good as those of the merchant's waiting boy, and his pockets were bare of pence. "Such Contumelys I cannot well bear" he wrote to his uncle, asking him to hint to the merchant that some improvement in his circumstances was desirable as his apprenticeship was coming to a close. He was fortunate enough to enter the mercantile house of Captain Alexander Grant at seventeen, and when twenty-two years old he went to Calcutta, where he was received by Mr. Becher, member of Council, who quickly befriended and employed him. This was in 1768, when the administration of the East India Company was at a low ebb. Lord Clive had left India the year before and Bengal groaned under a dual Government. The Company's agents could do almost what they liked. They carried on private trade, and corruption, according to Mr. Morris, was rampant among Europeans, Hindus and Mahomedans alike. Famine affected Bengal in 1769, and the sufferings of the cultivators were terrible. The same year Warren Hastings assumed the reins of government, and though his strong hand did much, writing, years afterwards, of that time Grant spoke of the difficulties that attended every step of the administration and how twenty years elapsed before the Perpetual Land Settlement and Lord Cornwallis's Judicial Code were finally determined on. Mr. Becher being made Resident at Murshidabad, Grant was given entire charge of his private business. And thenceforth his time was fully occupied. The famine threw much work on the Political Resident, who did all he could to alleviate the distress, but Grant's account of the mortality gives the "moderate" estimate of three million victims. Mr. Becher, far from getting credit for his humane efforts, was, on returning to England, accused of creating the famine and dismissed the Company's service. This treatment horrified Charles Grant, who could not describe his amazement and "sought in vain for some distant Proportion some latent Analogy between Cause and Effect," as he said in the quaint language of the time. Grant himself went home and saw his family after an absence of three years. He was able to do a good deal to improve their circumstances though he was not so wealthy as they imagined. His judgment on his younger brother was not entirely favourable, but he "rectified his sentiment," apparently with ease, and some admonishment. Of his sisters he approved, though "they are too much tinctured with that gloomy Spirit of religion which like a cloak covers the Black Isle,"

Mr. Grant, being determined to return to India, accepted an appointment as Writer in the Company's service in 1773. He married Miss Fraser before leaving home, and the newly-wedded pair, with the bride's mother and sister sailed for Calcutta on an eight months' journey, which was more eventful than usual, for quarrels arose between the Captain and a passenger, and at the Cape in a scuffle the passenger was killed. Less exciting are the short and comfortable voyages to India in these days. Charles Grant was made Secretary to the Board of Trade on his return to Calcutta. His advance in the Company's service was as rapid and as remarkable as his devotion to duty; though in the first years of his life in Calcutta, it is difficult to recognise him as the pious and enthusiastic supporter of missions to the heathen that he subsequently became. In the gay life of the Bengal Capital he gambled himself into a position of debt and difficulty. The death of a brother for whom he had got an excellent post in India, and the loss of his two little daughters from smallpox, made him pause and recalled him to his early principles. He looked on himself "as an object of the just displeasure of God." His whole manner of life was changed, and he became a most serious and devout exponent of the counsels of perfection. In every letter from this time forward, whether to private friends, to statesmen or to fellow-workers, there is the word in season, denoting the perpetual trend of his thoughts. This book is indeed as much the history of missions in India as of the man who unweariedly used every means in his power to establish them. To him was due the rule in regard to the Observance of the Lord's Day in India, enunciated by the East India Company. Wrought to indignation at the knowledge that his countrymen adopted a very different attitude to the Sunday from that obtaining in their native land, horse racing and every sort of amusement being the rule, not the exception, he exerted his influence on the Board when at home to alter all that. He would not have been a true son of his native heath if he had not combined with this religious conscience a due regard for the advancement of himself and his family in the path of dignity and competence that his abilities and industry laid open to him. Appointed Commercial Resident at Malda, he worked hard for the Company and strove by economy and wise trading—which was then allowed—to right his own somewhat-tangled fortunes. This he succeeded in doing before many years, but scruples attacking him as to certain transactions he laid the circumstances before his superiors and had the satisfaction to know that he had not exceeded the limits of fair profits.

When Lord Cornwallis came to Calcutta, determined to inaugurate a reign of commercial and administrative integrity. Charles Grant was invited to confer with him on the best method of procedure. This meant eventually a residence in Calcutta, and giving up his post at Malda, to which a friend was appointed. Years afterwards, when Grant was at home he considered that it was his duty to return to George Udny, his successor at Malda, 45,000 rupees, part of what Grant had received from Udny on taking over the Malda Commercial residency. This fact shows that the servants of the Company had a negotiable "good-will" in certain parts. An intimacy existed between Sir Phillip Francis and Charles Grant in the early days of the latter in India, but it ended suddenly on the grave scandals becoming public that darkened the fame of the gifted Francis. Grant's note of the conversations between the two former friends, given here, places Grant's rectitude in high relief. It made easy for him cancelling of his past friendship, and turning his back upon the man who had transgressed the moral law. The reproach of Francis that a friend of Grant's character should see fit to weigh the scale against him is pathetic.

In 1790 Grant left India and four years later was made Director of the Company. At Leadenhall Street he was the most indefatigable worker. His business-gifts showed him many ways of increasing the efficiency and diminishing the expenditure of the Board with interested and determined opposition. His views on the expansion of British power in India did not find an echo in the minds of any of those to whom the government of the country was committed. He looked on with dismay and the most dismal foreboding at the growth of our Empire in India, and declared that therein lay the road to ruin. But his long letters, couched in the stateliest moral language, though they gained him credit for the highest motives, did not divert the course of imperial progress. His politics were not of the practical kind. Indirectly his influence worked in other ways. A long friendship with Wilberforce led to his enthusiastic adoption of the abolition of slavery, and, when he entered Parliament as member for Inverness-shire, he took up the cause earnestly. He lived to see two of his sons members of the House of Commons and both far on in their distinguished careers. He worked at the India Office to the very day of his death in 1823. The East India Company placed on record their appreciation of the long services of one who in their councils and in Parliament strove vigorously to uphold the credit of his race.

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR BILL. THE Bombay Motor Car Bill has been very considerably overhauled by the Select Committee to whom it was referred, and, thanks to the criticism which the Government invited, the Bill has emerged from the Committee as a very moderate measure. The necessity for the Bill is undoubted, and in principle it is to be commended. But if legislation of this character should be adopted with caution in England, where the motor car is now a common object of the roads, it is much more necessary to hasten slowly in the matter of legislative restrictions in India, where conditions are so entirely different. The legislation in England, on which the Bombay Bill is mainly based, was passed in a hurry, and its amendment has already been found to be necessary. The Bombay Government by inviting expert opinion on their Bill have escaped committing many of the blunders perpetrated in the English Act. But as the Bill has come from the Committee it is still open to serious criticism in its most important provisions. The Committee have very wisely struck out from the section giving Government power to make rules under the Bill all reference to a standard of qualification for driving motor cars; but under sections four to eight it is required that every person who drives a motor vehicle must have a licence. If he drive a motor vehicle without such licence the Bill proposes to make him liable to a fine of fifty rupees. We quite agree that, as the Bill provides, power should be taken to provide for the numbering and registration of cars as a means of identification. But what is the practical value of a licence to drive which implies no test of competency? Under the Bill any person over the age of eighteen years who pays a fee of two rupees can demand a licence to drive a motor vehicle provided only that he has not been convicted of an offence under the Act. It is apparent that the Select Committee have not considered how easily a provision of that nature may be reduced to absurdity. The licensing sections have been obviously framed on the provisions of the home Act, which have not prevented a license being issued to a blind man. We have seen the copy of a licence to drive a motor car fully in accordance with the terms of the Act issued to an unfortunate blind man who lives on the charity of passers-by. Without a test of competency licensing provisions are useless, and in present conditions competency tests for drivers in India are unnecessary. They will be necessary when public services of motor vehicles come into existence, and only to that extent. Till then, however, if the Bill be passed as it stands it will be open to any physically unfit person over the age of eighteen to obtain a license to drive a motor car, while the most thoroughly qualified person under that age may not handle the steering gear. An automobile is much more under the control of the driver than is a restive, dangerous horse: yet it is proposed to disqualify the skilful motorist of seventeen, while there is no law in existence to prevent a child driving a horse. These things should be left to common sense. In France and Germany driving-permits are a guarantee of competency. But under the existing English legislation they are nothing of the sort, and they will be as valueless for their ostensible purpose under the proposed measure in Bombay. Private motorists will further object to the clauses by which a conviction under the Act may disqualify a driver from holding a licence for a certain period and which enable the court to endorse an existing license. The professional chauffeur is not yet an institution in Bombay. The whole of the sections from four to eight appear to be unnecessary and motorists will be glad to see them deleted. Their retention provides no guarantee to the public that motor vehicles shall be driven safely and capably. On the question of speed we are glad to find that the Bill as amended lays down no hard-and-fast rule, but very reasonably provides that what is "reckless driving" shall be decided by the circumstances of the case. As to rights in regard to the granting of concessions for motor services which Government claim under the Bill, we entirely agree with the Hon. Mr. Mehta that these rights should not apply to an urban area like the city of Bombay. If the Municipality of Bombay was competent enough to enjoy the privilege of granting concessions for tramways and electric lighting within the Municipal limits it is surely competent to deal with public motor car services in the city.

THE ROYAL FLEET RESERVE. AMONG the many questions connected with the Royal Navy, to which very little thought appears to be given by the great majority of us, is that of the maintenance of a reserve. Yet all must recognize the necessity of having efficient reserve forces for the Navy on which to draw when the time of trial comes. This question has been the subject of many commissions and departmental enquiries on the part of the Admiralty, and each has urged more strongly in its finding the necessity and also the difficulty, of providing an efficient reserve. The departure of the old days, when the boarding of a passing ship would provide the short-handed King's ship with good seamen, and the simple expedient of the Press Gang to supply materials for more, has probably brought to the Navy no greater difficulty than this of the reserve. We can ignore it, but at the beginning of the last century this question of the manning of the fleet after an engagement was very generally resorted to. And any whose attention was not called to it by the fear of foreign invasion, or the casualty lists resulting from our victories at sea, were probably compelled to take a very vital and immediate interest in it by the working of the Press Gang, by means of which the needs of the Navy were brought home to the masses as clearly and completely as the most ardent Navy League member could wish. The latest legislation on the subject, the Naval Reserve Act of 1900, empowered the Admiralty to raise and maintain a new division of the Royal Naval Reserve, to be composed mainly of men who have served in the Fleet, as seamen, stoker, or marine, and who have taken their discharge either before or after becoming entitled to pension. This Reserve should become a very valuable force, particularly in view of the specialised training which men of every class on board-ship now have to undergo. The men of the Royal Naval Reserve and Royal Naval Volunteers should replace such casualties as may occur in action in the lower numbers of the guns, crews, and among the men employed in the less responsible and difficult duties in the Engine Rooms, Stokeholds, Magazines, and in the numerous other duties on board for the efficient performance of which a man does not require constant training and practice in them. The Fleet Reserve, on the other hand, is so far the only practicable method proposed for meeting the losses which must be expected among the men holding the higher ratings on board. It is gratifying, therefore, to note that service in this branch of the Reserve is becoming increasingly popular in England. This may be entirely due to a recognition by ex-naval men of the value to their country of such a force and a patriotic keenness on their part to be associated with having such manifest powers of usefulness. It does seem possible, however, to one with the common mercenary turn of mind that the special consideration with which men joining the Fleet Reserve have been treated, the way in which their convenience is studied, and the comparatively generous terms offered have had something to do with its popularity. In order not to debar men wishing to live in the Colonies or to serve in British ships abroad from the privileges of the Reserve, the Admiralty have recently determined to arrange for them to perform their drill and draw their pay, retainer, etc., out of England. At the same time they have decided to permit the enrolment of eligible men residing in India and the Colonies, and, in furtherance of this decision, Bombay has been constituted the depot for the Royal Fleet Reserve in India and Ceylon, and the Assistant Paymaster in charge here will act as local registrar.

LORD DESAMORE was a passenger by the P. and O. Company's mail steamer Arabia, from England.

POSTAL articles for and from the Sikkim Mission will now be accepted for registration. Postal articles may also be sent under the value-payable system from post offices in India to the post offices with the Mission.

THE Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has left Calcutta on another short tour, part of which he makes by river on the "Rhotas." The trip includes a visit to Pubna.

THE Committee of Inquiry into the financial condition of hill schools is still collecting information from various stations where such institutions exist. The members will visit some of the schools themselves later on.

THE Indian Railway Conference Association has concluded its short session at Calcutta. No definite decision on the points under consideration seems to have been reached, though the sub-Committees made suggestions regarding the appointment of a Secretary and the conduct of business.

THE death has occurred in Bombay of Mulla Mahomed Azim Khan, the Agent of the Amir of Cabul. The deceased who was thirty-three years of age, had been for some time suffering from paralysis, which terminated fatally on Wednesday morning. He had been the agent of the Amir of Cabul for the last fifteen years. His funeral, which took place on the same day, was largely attended by the Cabuli residents in Bombay, testifying to the great popularity of the Agent amongst his countrymen. The news of his death has been wired to Sardar Ismail Khan, the Amir's envoy in Calcutta, and pending further orders the son of the deceased officer will act as Amir's Agent in Bombay.

THE Victoria Memorial Committee at Delhi which appealed for Rs. 50,000 to built a commemorative zenana hospital, have received so hearty and generous a response that they now find themselves the happy possessors of Rs. 1,50,000. The hospital will be built on the southern side of the maidan on land generously allotted by the Government of India. The difficulty of finding a more central position was insuperable owing to the great increase in the value of land during the last few years, rendering the purchase of private property sufficient for the hospital practically impossible. The hospital will be ready for use next cold season, and should prove a boon, not only to Delhi, but to the whole of the Southern Punjab. Lady Rivaz has consented to lay the foundation-stone next month.

THE Right Rev. Dr. Walter Ruthvan Pym, D. D., Bishop-designate of Bombay, accompanied by Mrs. Pym, arrived here yesterday morning from England by the P. and O. Company's mail steamer Arabia. Through the courtesy of the P. and O. Company, it had been arranged that on the arrival of the Arabia, the Archdeacon of Bombay should meet his Lordship on board the vessel and escort him ashore. After the mail steamer had cast anchor, the Venerable Archdeacon Scott, accompanied by Mr. F. Ritchie, Superintendent of the P. and O. Company, put out in a steam launch and proceeded on board the vessel to meet his Lordship. About half past 10 o'clock the Bishop accompanied by Mrs Pym and the Archdeacon landed at the Ballard Pier, where he was received by a large number of clergymen of the city who had assembled there for the purpose. His Lordship accompanied by Mrs. Pym and the Venerable Archdeacon Scott then drove to the Great Western Hotel, where he will stay until arrangements are made for his residence.

A COCHIN correspondent writes to the "Madras Mail" as follows:—"Some interesting particulars reach me from one of the neighbouring Mahomedan centres as to what happened during the reception of a Thangal. It would appear that when the Thangal visits his people, a Mahomedan is brought out of the crowd and made to stand in front of him. Another man then draws a sword and inflicts a wound across his stomach, and the Thangal, who is believed to possess supernatural powers, heals the wound immediately without the application of any natural remedy. This has been a favourite item in the programme of his previous receptions. But now, it seems the Thangal has lost his healing powers, and the wound inflicted on the present occasion was so deep that the unfortunate Mahomedan died from the effects of it while being carried to the hospital. The Thangal and his credulous attendants are now in the hands of the Police, while the former's followers still maintain that the man will rise from the dead."

CAPTAIN J. W. CORNWALL, I.M.S., Madras, has suggested a form, reproduced by the "Indian Medical Gazette," for a collective enquiry into the prevalence of diphtheria in India. The form shows at a glance the number of cases seen—separately tabulated—the localities, the race and age of the patients, and the results, together with the treatment adopted and peculiarities of the cases.

AT present the United States contributes two-thirds of the world's cotton-production but their power of adding to the outturn seems unlimited. There are now about twenty-five million acres, or 40,000 square miles under cotton cultivation. This figure represents only about the sixth part of the land area of the cotton growing state of Texas. It is, however, doubtful whether there is in the United States, sufficient manual labour to develop the cotton capabilities of such an immense area.

WITH a view to permanently commemorate the late great Durbar at Delhi, his Excellency the Viceroy has proposed to convert the present dilapidated site of the Durbar amphitheatre into a public garden, and to retain the existing turf banks, which are shaped in the form of a horse shoe, planting the whole of the site with ornamental shrubs. Two Hindu arches of the finest workmanship extant and copied from existing designs are also proposed to be erected, one at the entrance and the other at the exit, and in the centre of the amphitheatre a lofty pillar, with a square base for a commemorative inscription. The roads approaching the same are also to be kept up and planted with avenues of trees.

THE "hidden treasure" method of advertisement is rapidly turning London into a second Klondyke. A few weeks ago a number of treasure-seekers were summoned for doing damage to the turf in some public gardens; but when, according to the "Weekly Despatch," no less a sum than £1,000 lies buried in various parts of London, it is not surprising that agricultural operations should be carried out without much regard for the rights of others. Twenty metal discs, each disc entitling its finder to the sum of £50, have been buried in various parts of London. Everybody is given a chance; and as each disc is only covered by a thin layer of soil, the most unconcerned person is as likely to kick up this token of wealth as the most energetic Sherlock Holmes. Meanwhile, the "Weekly Despatch" finds this system of advertisement a very paying one.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

RUSSIA'S REPLY EXPECTED TO BE CONCILIATORY.

No official news had reached London when the mail left regarding the nature of the reply which Russia is likely to make to the latest Japanese Note. Optimism, however, prevails, in diplomatic circles as the result of the belief that Russia intends to give way on all the essential points put forward by Japan.

According to unofficial information which has reached well-informed quarters in England Russia, is now prepared to recognise that Japanese interests predominate in Korea, and the Czar's Government desires no longer to press the question of a neutral zone provided the concessions already granted to Russia are fully recognised by Japan. If that report be correct, it is pointed out that Russia will have conceded all that Japan has contended for in Korea, and the Korean question might be considered as disposed of.

With regard to Manchuria, Russia in her last communication declared that she would respect all treaty rights. If that recognition be extended to the recently concluded commercial treaty between Japan and the Chinese and Russia demonstrates her good faith by a formal agreement with regard to all the treaties, the only remaining question would be that of the sovereignty of Manchuria. Japan has demanded that Russia shall acknowledge formally China's sovereignty over the province and promise to do nothing incompatible with such an acknowledgment, while Japan on the other hand is prepared to recognise that Russia has special interests in Manchuria. The opinion in diplomatic circles is that Russia might without any loss of prestige concede this point, as she has never claimed sovereignty whatever her ultimate intention might have been.

The crux of the matter, said one of these officials, is Russia's attitude in Manchuria. Japan wants Russia to recognise in the fullest meaning of that term China's overeignty over Manchuria. Russia has protested over and over again that she had no intention of interfering with the integrity of the Chinese Empire. In the Russo-Chinese Convention of 1898 she said so and to the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg Count Lamsdorff declared in 1900 that his Government would do nothing to disturb the status quo in any part of China. Why Russia should hesitate to give Japan the assurance she demands in view of all the declarations she has made one is at a loss to understand. It can only be explained in one of two ways: either Russia has been deceiving the Powers or she has altered her policy in the interval. In either event she must if she attempts to detach Manchuria from the Chinese Empire reckon with the opposition of Great Britain and the United States. The primary object of the Anglo-Japanese alliance was to maintain the integrity of China-Manchuria included.

TOKIO NOT OPTIMISTIC.

A Central News message from Tokio says:—

The cables continue to bring us optimistic reports as to the improving situation in this part of the world. It must, however, again be stated that the optimism which at present appears to be pretty general in Europe, is not shared in responsible well-informed quarters here. The alleged ardent desire for peace attributed to the Russian Goverment is ridiculed, and the immediate future is still regarded with apprehension.

The Government is constantly receiving offers of contributoins in aid of the cost of the expected war. One hundred and twenty Japanese subjects have already left Port Arthur and Dalny for home, fearing to remain within Russian jurisdiction.

Reports are again current of probable changes in the Cabinet. It is predicted that Viscount Ito will before long replace Count Katsura as Premier.

Newspapers report that the popular outbreak in Southern Korea is daily becoming more serious.

Though Tokio is very sceptical about the rumours of Russian concessions there seems to be no doubt that the Czar is really endeavouring to assert himself. That unusual display of authority has taken the official world by surprise. A "Morning Post" telegram points out that the Emperor's message of peace to the diplomatic corps is not recorded in the St. Petersburg Press.

"It is evident, however" adds the correspondent, "from the altered tone of the leading articles that His Majesty's peace message has penetrated into the editorial studies and inspired the editorial pens. The 'Novoe Vremya,' which on New Year's Day declared that war was almost inevitable, stated on the following day that peace might be regarded as assured."

From the attitude of the Russian newspapers it seems manifest that the Emperor's action in the direction of peace was undertaken of his own initiative without the previous assent of the Government and that the censor has consequently prohibited public reference to it.

The Associated Press of New York has received a telegram from St. Petersburg stating that the Japanese Minister there has said that he does not believe it to be worth while to go to war on the questions still in dispute.

Japanese public opinion, however entirely disbelieves the rumours of Russian concessions, and the leading journals warn the country against being deceived by a repetition of conciliatory talk accompanied by war preparations. The situation, says the "Times" correspondent, is exactly parallel to that preceding Russia's December reply, except that the patience of Japanese nation is now worn out.

The attitude of the Russian authorities at Port Arthur, a Reuter telegram states, is to disclaim the idea of hostilities at the present juncture, and no difference is apparent in the ordinary life of the population. At the same time, movements of troops and consultations of the higher officers proceed.

THE CZAR FOR PEACE.

STRIKING INCIDENT AT THE NEW YEAR RECEPTION.

On the occasion of the Russian New Yeer, the Czar held a reception of the diplomatic body accredited to his Court. It took place at the Winter palace in the famous great White Hall with its beautiful marble colonnade.

By the time the Czar entered, the representatives of the various foreign powers had assembled, and were gathered together in groups. His Majesty passed round the hall, stopping to talk with each of the diplomatists, and conversing at some length with several.

There was a movement of quickened interest when the Emperor approached M. Kurino, the Japanese Minister. Addressing him very cordially, the Czar emphasised the high value which he placed upon good neighbourly relations with Japan, not only at the present time but also in the future. His Majesty further expressed his unshaken hope that a settlement satisfactory to both nations would be aranged. M. Kurino was profoundly impressed by the Emperor's words.

Addressing Mr. McCormick, the United States Ambassador, the Czar referred to the intructions sent to Count Cassini to assure the American Government that Russia would not interpose any objection to the newly concluded commercial treaty between the United States and China or impose any hindrance to American rights or interests in Manchuria. His Majesty further laid stress on his desire that the two countries should live on the terms of intimate and cordial friendship which had subsisted for so many years and which it was his special desire to maintain. He strongly disclaimed any inclination to hinder the development of American commerce.

In reply to inquiries regarding the health of the Empress, His Majesty said that her recovery was proceeding and that no concern was entertained on her account.

Speaking to the assembled diplomatists in general the Emperor said: "I desire and intend to do all in my power to maintain peace in the Far East." —Reuter.

CZAR'S MESSAGE TO ADMIRAL ALEXEIEFF.

Telegrams from Port Arthur to St Petersburg state that the Czar, in reply to a New Year's greeting from Admiral Alexeieff, telegraphed to the Viceroy thanking him for his wishes, and adding "His Majesty prays God to send Russia a New Year of peace and prosperity."

The Czar's telegram says, a Central News message has produced a profound impression in St. Petersburg and public opinion has now changed to a feeling of certainty that the dispute with Japan will be settled peaceably.

It is reported from St. Petersburg that the Japanese Minister will be received in special audience by the Czar at Tsarskoe Selo to-day. Should this intelligence be confirmed, says Reuter, it must be regarded as of the greatest significance and interest as pointing to an early settlement of the conflict and constituting at the same time the best possible confutation of all warlike reports.

A Central News telegram from Tokio says that the popular outbreaks in the South of Korea are not regarded as having any political significance.

The Russian squadron has given up the chase of the Japanese cruisers, Nysshin and Kasuga, as some of the torpedo boats have broken down.

HERBERT SPENCER'S ADVICE TO JAPAN.

The "Times" Tokio correspondent quotes in full a letter sent by Herbert Spencer in 1892 to Baron Kentaro Kaneko, a sincere disciple of the philosopher Mr. Spencer said:—

The Japanese policy should, I think, be that of keeping Americans and Europeans as much as possible at arm's length. In presence of the more powerful races your position is one of chronic danger, and you should take every precaution to give as little foothold as possible to foreigners.

There should be not only a prohibition of foreign persons to hold property in land, but also a refusal to give them leases, and a permission only to reside as annual tenants. Decidedly prohibit to foreigners the working of the mines owned or worked by Government. Keep the coasting trade in your own hands, and forbid foreigners to engage in it.

To [illegible] question respecting the intermarriage of foreigners and Japanese Mr. Spencer said:—

It should be positively forbidden. It is not at root a question of social philosophy. It is at root a question of biology. There is abundant proof, alike furnished by the intermarriages of human races and by the interbreeding of animals, that when the varieties mingled diverge beyond a certain slight degree the result is inevitably a bad one in the long run.

Mr. Spencer stipulated that this letter should not be published in his lifetime, as he did not desire to arouse the animosity of his countrymen.

KOREA'S SNUB TO RUSSIA.

According to a telegram from Seoul, received in New York, the Korean Government will reply to the Russian complaint that Korean soldiers are causing trouble in the country, by declaring that Russia's right to interfere cannot be admitted. The tension at Seoul is increasing, and the native Press is becoming more and more bitter against foreigners. The Emperor and his trusted advisers are in council every day. Both the British and Russian Legations have increased their guards by sixteen men. The Japanese are buying and storing rice in Northern Korea.

VALENCIA continues to drive a brisk trade in fans. New factories are built every year and yearly some hundred collections of different samples are sent to America, Germany, France, Italy and Austria. These bring orders so large that they cannot always be fulfilled. Valencia is the only place in Spain where this industry is carried on; although efforts have been made to introduce it into Barcelona and Madrid, and workers from Valencia brought thither, the result was not successful. Fan making is partly a home-industry for there are many factories that buy the frames from the large factories making nothing but frames and these give the fans out to be painted by private artists. Girls then mount the fans earning two pesetas a day at this work.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FAR EASTERN SITUATION.

The Manchurian Question.

BRITAIN AND RUSSIA.

MOVEMENT OF WARSHIPS.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE AT TOKIO.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 4.

In the House of Commons, Earl Percy, replying to a question, said that frequent representations have been made to Russia regarding the delay in the evacuation of Manchuria and also regarding the substitution of a Russian nominee for a member of the Maritime Customs at Niuchwang.

The Russian battleship Osliabya, the transport Saratoff, and three destroyers have left Suez for the Far East.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 5.

Reuter wires from Tokio that the Government is informed that all the Russian warships at Port Arthur sailed on the 3rd instant and their destination is not known.

A conference of the Elder Statesmen was held yesterday, the Emperor being present.

It is understood that a decision of the utmost importance was reached.

Reuter wires from Port Arthur that the Russian fleet put to sea at dawn on Wednesday and returned to anchorage outside the harbour at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.

Government and the War.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN AND RESPONSIBILITY.

An Amendment to the Address brought forward in the Commons by Mr. Robson censuring the Government for mismanagement of the Boer war led to an animated debate.

Mr. Wyndham said Government was prepared to stand or fall by the War Commission's report.

Mr. Chamberlain refused to accept the special responsibility for the War which Mr. Robson wished to fasten on him. The Government, he said, honestly believed and strove for peace and that hampered the preparations. It was nonsense to hold laymen responsible for the details of war. The Government acted on the advice of its military advisers.

The debate was adjourned.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S REST.

A Trip to Egypt.

Mr. Chamberlain starts abroad on the 11th instant and will be absent two months.

It is believed he is going to Egypt.

ARMY IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Discontent among the Troops.

In reply to a letter with reference to the discontent among our troops in South Africa, Lord Roberts states that the matter is receiving his and Mr. Forster's attention.

THE COTTON GAMBLE.

New York Market Frantic.

GREAT DROP IN PRICES.

There were wild scenes in the New York cotton market yesterday and after violent fluctuations the market closed a hundred points lower.

RAND LABOUR PROBLEM.

Asiatic Ordinance Passed.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 4.

The Pretoria Legislature has passed the Labour Ordinance.

JUSTICE IN INDIA.

Collisions between Europeans and Natives.

COMMENTS BY THE "TIMES."

The "Times" in discussing the reply of the Government of India to the Bengal Memorial recognizes the complexity and difficulty of the questions involved, but believes that the noble efforts of Lord Curzon and his colleagues in the face of unpopularity and opposition will ameliorate the relations between Europeans and Indians and save their successors from a harassing and thankless task.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEBRUARY 5.

A special cablegram from the "Pioneer's" correspondent dated London the 4th February states that the "Times" commenting on the official manifesto on the subject of collisions between Europeans and natives thinks it regrettable that Government had to deny the charges of unfair treatment of Europeans, for this shows that racial feeling has been aroused. The position of isolated Europeans, adds the "Times," is often difficult and their forbearance is severely taxed by a class of natives who carry into practice the teaching of the more scurrilous native organs. The leading journal concludes by saying that so long as justice to the native is not allowed to spell injustice to the European the noble efforts of Government to maintain principles of equal justice will eventually ameliorate the relations of the two races.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE TIBET MISSION.

Statement by Mr. Brodrick.

INDIA TO BEAR THE COST.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 4.

Mr. Brodrick, in the House of Commons, said that the object of the mission was not to annex any portion of Tibet.

The Blue Book would include the correspondence with Russia on the subject.

In reply to a further question Mr. Brodrick said India bears the cost of the Tibet Mission. The estimate hitherto has been £108,400, but this will probably be exceeded.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

MESSRS. WILLIAM WATSON'S BUSINESS.

Goodwill Acquired by Cook's.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 4

Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son have taken over the goodwill of Messrs. William Watson and Co.'s business.

[The announcement that Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son have taken over the goodwill of Messrs. W. Watson and Co's. business must, we presume, be regarded as capable of only a limited interpretation. Messrs William Watson and Co. have placed their affairs in the hands of the official assignee; it is obvious that Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son have not taken over their liabilities and the position of the creditors can hardly be materially improved save by the amount which Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son have presumably paid for the goodwill.]

THE SUPREME LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT AND THE BAIN CASE.

THE OFFICIAL SECRETS BILL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 5.

In addition to the questions already announced to be put to the Government of India at to-day's Legislative Council meeting, the Hon. Mr. Lely, Chief Commissioner-elect of the Central Provinces, will ask for a statement of the nature of the telegraphic correspondence alleged by the "Englishman" to have passed between the Home Department and the Chief Commissioner of Assam while the question of subjecting Mr. Bain to a second trial was pending.

LATER.

At the meeting of the Viceroy's Council to-day, replying to His Highness the Aga Khan, Sir Edmond Elles gave the particulars from the Army List regarding the Imperial Service troops and explained how ex-native officers of the Indian army come to be included. He also said that the rearmament of the Royal Artillery in India would begin next year.

Replying to Mr. Cable, Sir Denzil Ibbetson said it was considered unnecessary by Government to consult the Calcutta High Court regarding the Bengal Partition scheme as the limits of the Jurisdiction of the Court were not interfered with by the partition scheme.

The Home member also replied to Sri Ram Bahadur's question regarding the Malkowal disaster and said that the report of Sir Lawrence Jenkins' commission was still under consideration; but that it contained nothing to throw the slightest doubt about the absolute safety of the serum, which was now in use and which had been in use for six years; that which caused the mishap belonged to another set of serum, the use of which had been discarded.

In reply to the question by Mr. Lely, Sir Denzil Ibbetson read the text of the only telegrams which passed between the Government of India and the Assam Government while the Bain case was pending. They were purely formal and concerned the question of whether or no Mr Bain claimed to be tried as a European.

Sir A. T. Arundel then introduced the report of the Select Committee on the Official Secrets Bill which he claimed would be found to meet all reasonable objections. The principal changes introduced are (1) to make offences relating to civil matters non-cognizable and bailable; (2) to define civil offences as matters affecting the relations of the Government of India or the Home Government with native States or relating to the public debt or fiscal arrangements when of such a kind that the public interest would suffer by their disclosure; (3) to change the section relating to entry into public offices to read so as only to apply to cases in which a person enters a public office which he is not entitled to enter.

Sir Arundel explained that as regards the protection afforded to the editors such persons could not be convicted under the Bill as now amended except under the following three conditions:—(1) That the public interest should suffer by disclosure; (2) that an offence was committed willfully; and (3) that the matter was of such a kind that it ought not to appear at the time it was published.

Sir Edward Law introduced the Select Committee's Report upon the Local Authorities Loan Bill without comment.

Sir Denzil Ibbetson in moving an addition of Mr. Hamilton to the Co-Operative Credit Societies Bill, the Select Commitee mentioned a generous proposal of Mr. Hamilton to give twenty thousand rupees to help these societies to start.

Sir Edmond Elles then introduced the Bill to regulate the Border Military Police Force in the North-West Frontier, and explained that it was upon somewhat similar lines to the Bengal Military Police Act.

The meeting then adjourned until Friday February 19th.

The Select Committee's report upon the Official Secrets Bill states that the Bill has not been so altered as to require republication, and it recommends that it be passed as now amended. Messrs. Gokhale, Syed Mahomed, and Bose signed the report subject to the minute and dissent in which they (1) advocate the exclusion of the words "any other matter of State or on definition of civil affairs" on the ground that this confers too wide powers on Government in enabling it to set the law in motion in regard to unauthorised publication of any civil information they may desire to keep from the public; and (2) urge that disclosure of information relating to Native States by a newspaper unless the same has been wrongfully obtained should not be made penal since Native State may on occassions find it necessary to supply information to some influential newspaper for the purpose of putting its case more effectively before the Government; and the publication of information so supplied should not be made penal.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Colonel A. W. L. Bayly is appointed to succeed Colonel J. P. Neville as Deputy Adjutant-General.

Colonel De Brath's appointment to succeed General Barrow as Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, is gazetted.

The appointments are also gazetted of Brigadier-General Richardson to succeed Major-General Burnett, of Colonel H. M. Mason to officiate as a Brigadier-General, vice Richardson, and of Brigadier-General Pearson to succeed Major-General Sir A. J. J. Reid.

The Royal Warrant revising the rules for the promotion and precedence of officers of the Indian Medical Service, which has already been published semi-officially, is now formally reproduced in the "Gazette."

Indian Army—Majors Gastell, Pakenham, Whistler, O'Donnell, Angelo, Rodwell, Rattray, Cowe, Edwards, Carr, Cahusac, Cunbary, Crawley, and Carnegy are gazetted Lieutenant-Colonels.

Captains Johnston, Beville, Elliot, James, Jacob, Passingham, Sartorius, Ducat, Wall, Campbell, Domonichette, Tytler, Jollie, Mullaly, Humfrey, Parker, Baldwin, Walling, Carey, Drever, Halliday, Arnold, Widdicombe, Carnegy, Kingston, Southey, Stevens, Dunlop, Champain, Wodehouse, Chesney, Kappey, Berger, Hurley and Magrath are gazetted Majors.

Indian Medical Service—Captains Seton, Elliot, Miller and Armstrong are gazetted majors and Lieutenants, Melville, Mecarrison, Masson, Welles, Anderson, Stanley, Leonard, Young, Swan, Dalziell, Robb, Ruzzale and Foster, captains.

R. C. ARCHBISHOP, MADRAS.

BREACH OF TRUST

MADRAS, FEBRUARY 5th.

His Grace Archbishop Coglan celebrated yesterday the 60th anniversary of his arrival in India. Pontifical High Mass was held at 6-30 a.m. in the Cathedral. After at which a great number of the clergy from Madras, the suburbs, and the mofussil presented a congratulatory address. An address was also presented to the aged prelate from the clergy, and the brothers of St. Patrick, from the laity and from the Catholic Indian Association.

The charge against E. C. Gradmyer, Electrical Engineer of criminal breech of trust, commenced to-day.

SUMMER HEADQUARTERS, MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

No date has been fixed for the exodus of the Government to Ootacamund pending further information about the Viceroy's movements.

Mr. Y. Thomson, C. S. I., will act for Lord Ampthill when he returns from leave at the end of this month.

Rs. 5,000 TO 10.

PLACING the 1st three in the G. W. HANDICAP. CHARLES HARDING, 28, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

FESTIVITIES AT BARODA.

PRINCE FATEHSINH'S MARRIAGE.

THE CITY EN FETE.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

BARODA, FEBRUARY 4.

During the last two or three days the city of Baroda has been transformed from its usual aspect of oriental sleepiness to a spectacle of general rejoicing and festivity. This evening within the gates of the old Baroda fort was performed the marriage ceremony of Shrimant Yuvaraja Fatehsinh Rao Gaekwar, the heir-apparent of his Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar, and the daughter of Ramchundra Rao Naik Nimbalkar, the nephew of the Chief of Phultan, a Mahratta Estate in the Satara District. The city is full of the invited guests of the Gaekwar, the inhabitants themselves are actively engaged in demonstrating their loyalty, and the whole city has given itself over to the celebration of the event. The majority of the guests of his Highness the Gaekwar arrived this morning from Bombay by a special train, which left Bombay last night. The European visitors are accommodated in a camp which is situated about two hundred yards from the railway station and in front of the Dufferin College. The site, which has been specially laid out by Mr. Graham Lynn, Chief Engineer to the State, is admirably suited to the purpose. The camp for the native guests also occupies a pleasant situation some little distance away. Other visitors are accommodated in the Guest House and at various places in the city. Amongst the native chieftains who have accepted invitations to be present at the festivities are the father of the bride, Ramchandra Rao Naik Nimbalkar Pant Sachin, of Bhore, H. H, the Raja Saheb of Dhar, the Thakor Saheb of Mansa, the Rana Saheb of Mandua, Kumar Shri Mada Singh, heir apparent of Sayala, the Thakor Saheb of Kanda, H. H. the Thakor Saheb of Gondal, and H. H. the Thakor Saheb of Wajina. The European guests, who are now staying in the guest camp are:—The Hon. Mr. E. M. H. Fulton and Miss Fulton, the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence, the Hon. Mr. E. L. Cappel, Colonel and Mrs. Hyde Cates, Colonel and Mrs. J. W. B. Meade, Lieutenant-Colonel. Dimmock, Mr. and Mrs. Crommelin, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. B. Procter, Mr. and Mrs H. Gell, Mr. and Mrs H. L. Hervey, Mr. G. A. Anderson, Mr. A. C. Logan, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Oliver, Mr. Toy, Mrs. Macmillan, Mr. R. Gordon Bibby, Mr. R. A. Willis, Miss Crawford, Miss Cates, Miss Wills, Mr and Mrs. Reddie and Miss Wollaton.

The two camps could hardly have been located more pleasantly. Before the tents spacious lawns are specially laid down for the occasion, and the charming outlook from the tents has been gained by skilful work, during the last week or two, on the part of Mr Graham Lynn, assisted by Mr. Wyndham Harding. The latter gentleman and Mr. G. R. Nimbaolkar are responsible for the comfort of the guests during their stay in Baroda.

The city has been lavishly decorated. From the station, which is profusely adorned with bannerettes, to the new Palace the route is linked with festoons of bunting, and upon entering the gate of the city the eye is met with a bewildering blaze of colour and brilliance. There are several triumphal arches, and one of the most striking of these is formed of two elephants with trunks crossed, the summit of the arch thus created bearing the monogram of his Highness the Gaekwar. The main entrance to the Laxmi Villa Palace is also beautifully adorned with a lavish display of bunting and coloured fairy lamps and the gates of the city have also been decorated.

During the past few days the preliminary ritual has been proceeding, but the marriage ceremony proper took place this afternoon in the old palace. The wedding procession left the Laxmi Villa Palace about half past four o'clock in the afternoon and proceeded slowly through the city. A splendid view of the pageant was obtained by the European guests from the summit of the main gate. The spectacle was extremely imposing. All Baroda turned out to do honour to the young Prince. The streets were crowded with sightseers; even the roofs were peopled with spectators, and the jubilant cheering of the inhabitants of the town could be heard before the procession entered the long thoroughfare which led to the site of the marriage. The pageant itself was a blaze of magnificence and was intensely and primitively oriental. It was led by a cavalcade of his Highness the Gaekwar's mounted troops, who trotted slowly to uncertain music and an endless tatoo of drums and tom-toms. Four pieces of gold and silver cannon drawn by gaily-caparisoned oxen, with gilded horns, were a picturesque feature of the spectacle; and the camels and state elephants, bearing the banner of his Highness, lent variety to the long line of picturesquely-uniformed troops, which preceded the huge elephant carrying Prince Fatesingh Rao. Other interesting features of the procession were the old Arab retainers of his Highness the Gaekwar, and the smartly-cuirassed infantry, and the Gaekwar's bodyguards. A feature which apparently greatly impressed the native populace was the inclusion in the pageant of a number of gorgeous State carriages.

The young Prince was seated on an enormous elephant, gaily painted, and carrying a huge howdah of gold and adorned with a jhool of cloth of gold. His appearance all along the route was the signal for loud cheering, in which the Europeans heartily joined. The old Palace was reached at about six o'clock, and there the marriage ceremony was performed. The room in which the marriage took place was suggestive of the acme of oriental magnificense. It was illuminated with subdued coloured lights, in which æsthetic pinks and greens predominated and the air was laden with rich perfumes. The Europeans invited by His Highness were privileged to witness the ceremony, and the native chiefs who have accepted invitations were also present in the marriage hall. The ceremony itself was infinitely picturesqne, and extremely imposing. The young Prince was profusely decked with the jewels of the State He wore upon his forehead a wonderful coronet of brilliants, and around his neck a magnificent necklace of diamonds and pearls. These ornaments, which scintillated with an unsurpassable brilliance and reflected the multicoloured lights with which the hall was illuminated, gave him a unique appearance. His Highness the Gaekwar, who also occupied a central position in the hall, wore a magnificent array of jewels. After the ceremony the guests were presented with bouquets, attar, and pan supari, and then they left to view the illuminations in the city.

All the thoroughfares of the procession route were lavishly adorned with a profuse display of coloured lamps. Sparkling from the quaint and irregular outlines of the buildings, from amongst the foliage of the trees, and from the pompous outlines of the two triumphal arches, the illuminations were wonderfully pretty, and late into the night the streets were thronged with spectators. All concerned in the festivities have spent a most enjoyable and interesting day, thanks to the lavish manner in which his Highness the Gaekwar dispenses his hospitality.

To-morrow all the guests will be up with the sun, or before it, to join in the cheeta hunt which is to take place in the Dhaniari Bid between the hours of six and eleven o'clock. Breakfast will be served at Makerpura. The party will be driven the greater part of the distance in carriages; subsequently those who care to ride will be provided with mounts, and the ladies will follow the hunt, where possible, in tongas. In the afternoon military sports will be held on the Warasha parade ground, and in the evening a public fete will be held on the maidan, opposite the Laxmi Villa Palace. This piece of ground has been laid out for the purpose with a view to securing the enjoyment of all the inhabitants of Baroda, and there is little doubt that everybody in the city will avail himself of the opportunity of rejoicing and the festivities thus held out.

To-morrow's programme will conclude with a display of fireworks.

BARODA, FEBRUARY 5.

An exciting morning was spent by the European guests of the Gaekwar to-day. About half-past five a party, including the Hon. Mr. Fulton and a number of ladies, left the European camp for the Daniavi Bid, a jungle situated upon his Highness's preserves some miles beyond the Makarpur palace, for the purpose of a cheeta hunt. The latter portion of the journey was negociated in tongas, a number of the male members of the party being mounted. The first kill was made after a long stalk, and it was rather disappointing the only member of the party in the vicinity of the buck being the Hon. Mr. Fulton, who rode on a bullockcart carrying the cheetah. Another stalk was immediately entered upon. The jungle swarmed with buck, but they were very shy and it was a long time before the services of the cheetah-trackers could be again brought into use. This time the animal fixed upon a lovely black buck and stalked him in full view of the party. He failed to strike fairly however, and his prey escaped. The herds by this time were much freightened, but the ladies were determined to witness a kill, and so a third attempt was made on the way home. This time the stalk was entirely successful. A cheetah singled out a magnificent buck with a fine head and nearly all the party were in at the kill. After a most enjoyable time the party returned to Makarpura, where breakfast was prepared. The rest of the day has been devoted to witnessing a people's fair, in which the inhabitant have heartily joined, and military sports, which have been very interesting. Crowds assembled to-night to witness the display of fireworks.

THE BOMBAY MOTOR-CAR BILL.

SELECT COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The Select Committee of the Legislative Council to which the Bill to regulate the use of motor cars in the Bombay Presidency was referred, have submitted the following report:—

We have found it possible, and consider it expedient, to include a number of provisions of a permanent character adapted from the English Act (clauses 2 to 8, 11 and 16). Of these clause 2 relates to reckless driving, while clause 3 creates a duty to stop and give name and address in case of accident. It will be seen from the Bill as amended by us an from the draft of proposed rules which we have made and which is published with this report, that although the power to regulate speed (clause 10 (1) (a)) has been retained, we consider it at present sufficient to leave the question of speed to the operation of these clauses. Clauses 4 to 8 relate to a simple system of licensing, designed principally to facilitate identification and provide an apropriate means of punishment, viz., by suspension of license. We have thought it advisable to place persons licensed elsewhere, e. g., at Calcutta, on the same footing as persons licensed here. Clause 11 provides a method of publication of rules which may in the future be of service. At present no rule is proposed under clause 10, sub clause (2), paragraph (a); while the only rule under paragraph (c) is rule 7 of the draft rules, relating to Mahableshwar and Matheran.

The other alterations made by us in the Bill, so far as they require explanation or notice, are detailed below:—

(1) We have thought it advisable to slightly widen the scope of the Bill by amending the extent clause so as to include all vehicles propelled by mechanical means on ordinary roads except such as may be exempted by notification. It is not unlikely that new types of motor-vehicles, which might not be held to be covered by the former definition, may in the near future, be introduced. We think it better by a slightly loose definition to render the Bill applicable to any future developments in this direction.

(2) We have omitted the majority of the paragraphs of sub-clause (2) of clause 10 (former Clause 2). We think that, under the Bill as amended by us, the powers conferred by these paragraphs remain unimpaired and that their retention gives an appearance of over-legislation. There is no present intention of using any of these powers.

(3) We have reduced the fine of one thousand rupees specified in clause 13 (former clause 5).

(4) It may be explained that the first amendment in clause 14 (1) (former clause 6 (1) is merely formal since breach of rule, of condition of permit or of prohibition are all covered by the word "offence."

(5) We have inserted a new clause 17 providing that all rules under clause 10 and prohibitions under clause 9 (1) shall be made after previous publication (cf. clause 24 of the General Clauses Bill now pending.)

The Honourable the Advocate General and the Honourable Mr Mehta consider that no monopoly granted under clause 9, sub clause (1), should extend beyond a term of five years. The rest of the Select Committee are, however, of opinion that it is better to leave the matter to the discretion of Government, as at present it is difficult to say to what extent such a monopoly may be necessary for the encouragement of private enterprise. The draft of simple rules which we have prepared seems to require no comment. We approve of the Bill as amended by us and recommend that it may be passed into law. The Bill was published in the "Bombay Government Gazette" of the 24th September 1903, in Marathi, Gujrati and Kanarese. It was also published in Sindhi in the "Sind Official Gazette" of the 1st October 1903. We are of opinion that the Bill as now amended and this report, should be similarly translated and published.

The following "Minute of Dissent by the Hon. Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta" is attached to the report. My objection to section 9 goes much further than is indicated in paragraph 4 of the Report I am strongly opposed to the unlimited and uncontrolled power of giving monopolies all over the Presidency—in urban as well as rural areas, or any part of them—which would be vested in Government at their "absolute discretion" under this section. There is no such extensive power given to Government by the Indian Electricity Act III of 1903; even though the supply of energy for electric traction and other purposes is, to a certain extent, a fit subject for restriction by way of monopoly, as are railways and trams under the Indian Railways Act. So far as legislation regarding motor-cars themselves is concerned, the English Motor Car Act, 1903, contains no such power. Nor does the Bengal Motor Car and Cycle Act, 1903, the operation of which moreover is confined to the town and suburbs of Calcutta and Howrah and any other town in Bengal to which the Local Government may extend it by notification.

PROPOSED RULES UNDER THE BILL.

The following are the proposed rules under the Bill:—

1. These rules may be called the Motor-car Rules, 1904.

2. Every person driving a motor-car shall have ready and available for immediate use a suitable horn, in order to give clear and audible warning of his approach when about to pass any vehicle or foot-passenger, and shall sound the same whenever expedient to prevent danger to any of the public.

3. No person shall drive a motor-car between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise without two lighted lamps of suitable character and illumination affixed thereto, one on either side of the front portion of such motor-car.

4. Every driver of a motor-car shall, when passing a horse or other animal (whether led, driven or ridden), which appears to be restive or frightened thereby, proceed with special caution and at once, if required, slow down or stop altogether.

5. Every driver of a motor-car shall stop when required to do so by any police-officer for the purpose of the regulation of traffic.

REGISTRATION.

6. (1) No person shall drive a motor-car unless it has been registered in the office of the Commissioner of Police for the City of Bombay or of the District Magistrate of Karachi, and bears a conspicuous number in such position and of such dimensions and colour as the said Commissioner or District Magistrate, as the case may be may, by general or special order, prescribe in this behalf.

Provided that no person shall be liable under this rule if

(a) the motor-car has been registered in accordance with any enactment other than the Bombay Motor-vehicles Act 1904, in force for the time being in any part of British India, or

(b) he has had no reasonable opportunity of registering the motor-car in accordance therewith.

(2) This rule shall come into force on the first day of October, 1904.

HILL-STATIONS.

7. (1) No person shall drive a motor-car within the limits of the hill-stations of Matheran or except in accordance with the written permission of the Superintendent, of Mahableshwar.

(2) The grant of any such permission shall be at the absolute discretion of the Superintendent, who may prescribe such general or special conditions as he thinks fit:

Provided that on first arrival in, and departure from, Mahableshwar, any person may drive or be conveyed in, a motor-car to or from his residence as the case may be.

WAGERING CONTRACTS IN COTTON.

JUDGMENT OF THE HIGH COURT.

MR. D. N. NANAVATI, first class Magistrate of Ahmedabad, convicted Chhaganlal Jivrajof keeping a common gaming house for the purpose of carrying on "sutta" or speculation on the sale of cotton bales, and fined him Rs. 25, or in default to suffer seven days' simple imprisonment. An application for revision of the conviction and sentence was heard at the High Court on Thursday before the Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar and the Hon. Mr. Justice Aston. Mr. Davar instructed by Mr. Edgelow, Gulabchand and Wadia, solicitors, and Mr. Koyaji, pleader, appeared for the accused. Mr. Jardine, instructed by the Government Pleader, appeared for the Crown.

The facts established before the Magistrate were that accused was the tenant of the "Jota's Patia" house in Ahmedabad, and had a signboard bearing the words "Soda (transactions) here on Liverpool cotton sale" and a plate bearing the words, also in English, "No admission without permission," and words in Gujerati to the effect that only Patia brokers and traders were allowed to enter, to the knowledge of the accused, these premises were frequented by brokers and others, who used them for the purpose of carrying on "Jota" or wagering business from day to day on the total sale of cotton bales in Liverpool. The accused earned from the business about Rs. 75 per month and he had no other occupation. This income was derived by him from about 110 brokers, who used to pay him Rs. 2 per month, including rent-charges, servant's pay, and so forth. The balance was appropriated by the accused, to whom it formed a regular source of income. A police party entered his premises in virtue of a warrant. Inside the house, in a large open hall were 70 or 80 people, some of whom with paper and pencil in hand, were either writing or making up and settling accounts, and moneys were received and paid. Most of the persons searched produced green-covered books used in entering bets.

Mr Justice Chandavarkar, in delivering judgment after citing the definitions of a "common gaming house" and "instruments of gaming" from the Gambling Act, observed that the wagering books kept and used in the accused's premises for the profit or gain of the accused being under the decisions of the Appeal Court—Emp. vs. Brijbhukhandas, 26 Bom. 533; King-Emperor vs. Tribhovandas, 4 Bo. L. R. 271; and Emp. vs. Jamnadas, 5 Bo. L. R. 129—instruments of gaming, the premises must be held to be a common gaming house and on these facts the offence was held by the Magistrate to have been established. It had been contended that the accused was hampered in his defence, because the Magistrate refused to issue a commission to examine certain witnesses in Bombay. Mr. Davar stated that the object of procuring this evidence on commission was to clear up the point whether the starting basis of Jota wagering was the actual total of each day's previous sale of cotton bales in Liverpool, or a figure fixed in Bombay after that information was received. In the opinion of their Lordships, the point was quite immaterial, as it had been proved and not disputed, that the wagers were decided by the total number of sales as telegraphed each day after the wagers were made. The Court thought the accused was properly convicted, and his application was, therefore, dismissed.

DEPARTURE OF THE R. I. M. S. HARDINGE.

The Royal Indian Marine Steamer Hardinge, Commander T. A. DeBerry will sail to-day for Aden and Berbera with the following details:—4 officers, 2 clerks, 8 men rank-and-file (Europeans), 1 woman and 3 children, 2 native officers, 21 native details, 5 followers, 6 women, 12 children and 1 horse. The names of the officers are:—Captain Dent, Leicester Regt; Captain MacLennan, R. A. M. C., Lieuts. Seabroke and Baker, E. Lanc. Regt.

UNIVERSAL BIBLE SUNDAY.

THE arrangements for the observance of Bible Sunday on March 6th—the last day of the Bible Society's century—are now practically complete; and in nothing is the universality of the British and Foreign Bible Society more emphasized than in the remarkable way it has been able to enlist the sympathies of all Protestant Churches in the organization of this world-wide Thanksgiving. Considering the controversial trend of the times, it would have been sufficiently note worthy to arouse comment had the united demonstration been limited to the various Christian communions in our own land. But its unique feature is the drawing together of the Churches of other lands, no less than those of our own in one great celebration, all minor differences of race, language and sect being submerged in the great bond of our common heritage—the Charter of Salvation as contained in the Word of God. In London, their Majesties, King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra will be present at Divine Service at St. Paul's Cathedral on Bible Sunday, when the Lord Mayor, the Sheriffs and the Corporation will attend in State. The Sermon will be preached by the Archbishop of Canterbury. Among the earliest to endorse the suggestion that March 6th should be observed as Bible Sunday were the Archbishops of Canterbury and York; while the Bishops have, with hardly an exception, written letters commending it to the clergy in their respective dioceses. Cordial resolutions in favour of the observance have also been received from every Nonconformist Assembly and Conference which met last year, including the Baptists, the Congregationalists, the Society of Friends, all denominations of Methodists, the Moravians, and the Presbyterians. In Scotland, both the Established Church and the United Free Church are co-operating in the celebration. In the British Colonies the idea was greeted with universal approval. The Metropolitan of Rupert's Land and Primate of all Canada, the Archbishop of Sydney, the Archbishop of the West Indies, and the Archbishop of Capetown, and nearly fifty Colonial and Missionary Bishops of the Anglican Communion, have written cordially endorsing the observance of Bible Sunday. The chief representatives of non-Episcopal Churches in the Colonies have responded with equal readiness, and the proposal has received the hearty sanction of the Synod of the Dutch Reformed Church in South Africa. In the United States of America, both the chief Presbyterian Churches, the two Methodist Episcopal Churches, and the presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church have cordially agreed to observe Bible Sunday in their various Churches throughout the States. All the great Missionary Societies, without exception, have joined hands to observe this day of common Thanksgiving, many of them having generously arranged to forego their own sermons or meetings on March 6th in favour of Bible Sunday. That the suggestion would meet with enthusiastic support in the Mission-field throughout the world was a foregone conclusion. Both to the Missionary and to the Native Church, God's Book often stands for more than we can possibly realise. To the preacher, cut off from most that is helpful and invigorating in the Christian Life, the written Word takes on an added worth as a source of strength and inspiration; while to the converts, the Book itself even apart from its message, acquires a preciousness from the fact that it is frequently the first, and sometimes the only, volume produced in their own language. But the most significant item in this huge programme is the bringing into line of the Protestant Churches on the Continent of Europe, and establishing a link between those that may be most widely sundered on minor points. Bible Sunday will be kept by hundreds of congregations, representing Lutheran, Reformed, and Waldensian Churches. The Archbishop of Upsala has written, in the name of the Bishops of Sweden, promising the co-operation of all their clergy. A meeting of the Danish Bishops in Copenhagen passed a unanimous resolution in the same terms; while similar resolutions have been passed by the Consistory of the Protestant State Church in Saxony, and the Conventus of both the Lutheran Church and the Calvinistic Church in Hungary. Thus, throughout the world, Thanksgiving will be made to Almighty God in all tongues and by all peoples on this memorable day. It is obvious that such a festival as this could only be organized by an institution absolutely catholic in its aims, world-wide in its work, and unrestricted by any merely national interest. From the very outset, the Bible Society has been able to unify Christians of all denominations in the God-appointed task of seeking to place the Gospel in the hands of the whole human race. And this Universal Thanksgiving exemplifies most forcibly one of the Society's ideals which was voiced by Lord Bexley, its second President, in the following words: "If we cannot reconcile all opinions, let us unite all hearts."

THE ST. LOUISE EXHIBITION.

EXHIBITS FROM BOMBAY.

His Excellency Lord Lamington paid a visit to the establishment of Messrs. F. P. Bhunga ra and Company in Kalbadevi Road, last evening for the purpose of viewing a large temple of teak wood, designed and worked by that firm for exhibiting it, as a specimen of Indian art, at the forthcoming St. Louise Exhibition. The temple which is a model of the famous Jain temples of Satrunja in Palitana, is made entirely of teakwood richly carved. It is twenty feet long, fifteen feet broad and thirty-eight feet high. It is profusely decorated with images os various Gods worshipped by the Hindus. The structure is one storied high. The access to the upper is obtained by two staircases. It is nearing completion and will shortly be desmentled for despatch to St. Louise. It is said that sixty artisans have been working for it for the last twelve months. His Excellency on arrivals was received by Mr. Nousserwanji Framji Bhumgara and his two brothers Messrs Jamsetji and Jehanghir. The Governor went round the temple and minutely inspected the different parts. His Lordship also saw a few of the other exhibits consisting of artistically designed silver was prepared for the same Exhibition. His Excellency then took his departure.

THE UNIVERSITIES' BILL.

MEMORIAL FROM BOMBAY GRADUATES.

THE Bombay Graduates' Association have forwarded to the Government of India a representation on the Indian Universities' Bill.

The Association pray that either the Bill should be dropped in its entirety or that the Bombay University should be exempted from its operation; but that if this be impossible, it should be modified in the following manner:—

(1) The words "subject to the approval of Government" occuring in section 3 should be dropped.

(2) Sections 5 to 11 should be so modified as to fix the number of Fellows at least at 200, make fellowships tenable for life or at least ten years allow half or at least a fourth of the number to be elected by graduates of 10 years' standing and secure the necessary reduction in the number of Fellows by refraining from filling all the vacancies occurring rather than by out and out dis-seising gentlemen of the Fellowships they were granted for life.

(3) Section 14 should be altered so as to leave the constitution of the Syndicates to be determined by bye-laws made by the Senates and sanctioned by Government.

(4) Affiliation and disaffiliation should be allowed to vest in the Senates, subject only to a veto by the Government, in the latter case.

(5) The Senates should be allowed to make their own rules for affiliation and disaffiliation, but if it be thought necessary to lay down any definite standard in their behalf, clauses (d) to (g) of section 21 be altogether omitted.

(6) The Senates should be allowed the privilege of themselves preparing the necessary regulations, subject only to the sanction of Government.

THE ARMENIAN ARCHBISHOP.

His Grace Isahak Ayvadian, Armenian Archbishop of Persia and India, arrived in Bombay yesterday per s. s. "Kasara" accompanied by his Chaplain, the Rev. P. Jacob. On the steamer anchoring off the Ballard Pier a few leading gentlemen of the Armenian community of Bombay accompanied by the Resident Clergyman, the Rev. Marear David, proceeded on board the steamer to welcome his Grace. After spending a short time there they returned with the Archbishop to the Ballard Pier whence they proceeded to the Church in Medows Street. A short prayer was said after which his Grace addressed a small gathering and then proceeded to the Apollo Hotel where special rooms have been secured for him.

LARGE PROFITS.

The dividends paid by the Standard Oil Company to its shareholders in the year 1902 amounted to forty-five million dollars. In the two previous years they amounted to forty-eight millions. Thus, in the three years, the colossal sum of one hundred and forty-one million dollars over £28,000,000 sterling has been disbursed in the form of dividends. With the exception of the "United States Steel Corporation," the share capital of which was fourteen times as large as that of the Oil Trust, the dividends distributed by the Standard Oil Company are greater than those of any other company in the world. Besides dividing all money among its contented shareholders, the Trust utilised much of its profits in buying new oil-fields and in carrying over a large sum to reserve fund.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JANUARY 22.

THE BY-ELECTIONS AND FISCAL REFORM.

THIS has not been a good week for Mr. Chamberlain. It marks the end of his preliminary campaign, and nobody can honestly say that Mr. Chamberlain's friends are in such high feather as when they started on the "raging, tearing" propaganda. When I say it has not been a good week for the ex-Colonial Secretary, I am of course thinking chiefly of the overwhelming victory of the Free Traders in Norwich, where, if we include the votes cast for the Labour candidate as I think may fairly be done, there was a majority of four thousand against the champion of Fiscal Reform; and at Gateshead, where the Free Trade candidate whose chances of holding the seat were at the beginning of the contest considered even by Liberals very doubtful, romped in 1,200 ahead of the estimable young Lord Morpeth. But it is not only the check he has received in the East and in the North that have for the time being at all events damped the exuberant confidence of Fiscal Reformers, but there are some minor causes. From the point of view of numbers and enthusiasm the demonstration at the Guildhall on Tuesday was all that could have been desired by Mr. Chamberlain, but he was admittedly disconcerted by his inability to obtain a formal endorsement of his policy from this immense gathering owing to the refusal of the civic authorities to permit the usual resolution to be submitted to the meeting. With the courage which his greatest enemy would not deny him he did not, as I have remarded, conceal his disappointment at the rigidity of the stipulations laid down by the City Fathers. After thanking the Common Council for granting him the use of their hall for the last of his first series of meetings he went on to say:—"There is one thing that I regret in the arrangements, for which, of course, I am not personally responsible. A meeting like this has two objects. The first is to give to the promoters of a new policy, or to the defenders of an old one, the privilege of developing and expounding their views; but there is another object which seems to me of still greater importance, and that is that the meeting itself should have the opportunity—the same opportunity—of expressing its opinion. Gentlemen, I regret that, owing to circumstances for which I am not responsible, this opportunity will not be given to you. While my view—the main lines of the policy which I have to submit to you are already known, the views of the citizens of London are not known; and I think whether they be adverse or whether they be favourable, they have an important influence on the situation; and I regret that on this occasion, at any rate, you are denied the opportunity that has been given and exercised at every other meeting which I have addressed to express your views on a question upon which your judgment is of exceptional value and upon which you are most competent to decide." Another matter, though seemingly a trifle, that must have caused Mr. Chamberlain some vexation, was the inconsiderate behaviour of Mr. J. S. Nettlefold. "Who is Mr. Nettlefold?" the reader, unless he hails from what used to be called the Mecca of English Radicalism, will be inclined to ask. Well, Mr. J. S. Nettlefold is, or rather was until yesterday, treasurer of the Midlands Liberal Unionist Association. He is also son-in-law of Mr. Arthur Chamberlain, who, as all the world knows, is hotly opposed to the Fiscal policy of his more distinguished brother. Evidently Mr J. S. Nettlefold is as eager a partisan of Free Trade as his father-in-law; for one fine or perhaps, I should one foggy morning—for fine mornings are not very frequent just now—he staggered humanity in Birmingham by declaring his intention not to sign any more cheques on the association funds for protectionist propaganda." Up to the present, he added "I have not inquired too closely because I felt that the fiscal controversy was in an embryo state; but now that the country has had announced to it the appointment of a tariff commission whose composition does not suggest the strict impartiality that is vitally necessary for the consideration of so important and so intricate a problem, I think the time has come for Unionists who put the interests of empire above 'party' and above persons to insist upon purely party funds being used for purely party purposes. This bold intimation naturally caused him to receive a letter or two from Highbury apparently with a suggestion to "get" as the Americans say. But he declined to resign, dared Mr. Chamberlain to do his worst. "I am," Mr. Nettlefold replied, "a free-trader, but as the fiscal question has been declared to be above party, I see no reason to resign the honorary treasurership of the Midlands Liberal Unionist Association on that account. If the committee take a different view and call upon me to retire, I shall not look upon their action as being in any way personal to myself. A question above 'party' is surely a question above persons." This was his answer to Mr. Chamberlain. To an interviewer Mr. Nettlefold said:—"Like the Duke of Devonshire, I hold the money-bags, and treasurer I shall remain until I am thrown out." Well, he has been thrown out pretty quickly. There was a meeting yesterday of the Committe of the Midlands Liberal Unionist Association—Mr. Chamberlain in the chair—the result of which was conveyed to him in the following letter signed by the Secretary:—"Your letters of December 22 and January 15 were duly laid before the committee of the Midlands Liberal Unionist Association at its meeting to-day, and I was directed to inform you that the committee, whilst recognizing that you are fully entitled to hold and express your personal opinion, have seen with great regret that you have addressed a letter to a London weekly paper, signed, without any reference to your colleagues, in your official capacity, which shows that you are no longer in sympathy with the general objects of this association, but are prepared to support Home Rulers in preference to Unionists if the latter do not accept your views on the fiscal question. Under these circumstances they agree with you that you should be relieved of your official position, which has ceased to be congenial to you, and in answer to your request for the name of your successor I am instructed to inform you that the committee have appointed Mr. Edward Nettlefold as honorary treasurer of the association in your place." Certainly the action of Mr. J. S. Nettlefold was very provoking, but the Committee should not have dismissed him in a temper and without thanking him for his past services. This is another illustration of the way in which this Fiscal controversy divides not only friends but relatives. The Countess of Carlisle, mother of Viscount Morpeth, who stood for Gateshead as a Chamberlainite, is a Free Trader, while the Earl is of the same opinion as his heir. Lady Carlisle is a sister of the late Lord Stanley of Alderley, who liberally contributed to the Fair Trade movement of the Eighties, the forerunner of the Chamberlainite Scheme. The eldest son of the present Lord Stanley of Alderley, the Hon. Arthur Stanley, has just been accepted as a Free Trade candidate for the Eddisbury division of Cheshire. There have been some regrettable occurrences at public meetings, but hitherto one has not heard much about the rupture of friendships such as was too common in the earlier days of the Home Rule agitation; but there are signs that the strife of parties is about to follow the usual course of fierce political controversies. You in India, separated as you are from the influences of parties, are not without compensations in your "exile."

MR. JOHN MORLEY.

As a set-off to the increasing bitterness to which I have referred, it is pleasant to notice the interchange of compliments between Mr. Morley and his political opponents in the Montrose Burghs He is at present visiting his constituents and making party speeches; but this has not prevented the Conservatives of the district from uniting to do him honour as one of the most honest of our statesmen and as one of the most distinguished of our men of letters. At Arbroath on Monday he was presented by the Corporation with the Freedom of the burgh in recognition of his eminent literary and public services, and to mark the warm appreciation by the community of the honour done to them in his having inscribed to them his "Life of Gladstone;" while last night nearly 250 representatives of Conservative and Liberal opinion in the constituency entertained him at dinner in the Public Hall of the same town. Mr. Morley in a felicitous speech on the occasion said that the gathering showed that there was and must be a strong corporate sense in each of five burghs. There was, nevertheless, that further sense that for Parliamentary, national and imperial purposes they were all of one mind and were willing to greet a humble personage whatever their relation to party who on the whole had been as anxious as any one for the strength and well-being of the nation and that community to which they were all proud to belong. He noticed among the company Mr. Don, who opposed him at the last election. It was an extraordinarily handsome and generous action on that gentleman's part, and he was so struck by it that he declared that he would almost vote, if he had a vote, at the election for Mr Don. This is as it should be. The Montrose politicians have set an example that deserves to be generally followed. In this country the higher you ascend on the social scale the less is party allowed to interfere with private friendship. There was a noticeable departure from this well-understood rule in the Home Rule days when the late Duke of Westminster removed from the walls of Eaton Mr. Gladstone's portrait and sold it to a picture-dealer and Earl Spencer found himself boycotted by the owners of great country houses, but the Duke lived to make up his quarrel with the G. O. M. and Earl Spencer has long since been forgiven for his perhaps mistaken, but certainly chivalrous, adherence to his old leader. When the Duke of Devonshire finds no difficulty in offering Mr. Balfour the hospitality of Chatsworth and the latter in accepting the Duke's invitation, it is surely foolish for lesser mortals to treat their political opponents as if they were rogues.

THE FUTURE.

What, however, most concerns the public generally at this moment is the progress of the overtures for any "entente cordiale" between the two, or rather three, wings of the Free Trade party—Liberal, Unionist, and Conservative. It is not to be understood as some ardent Liberals are shouting that Mid-Devon, Norwich and Gateshead have killed Tariff Reform. The three contests in question have however shown that whatever view the country may take eventually it is determined not to be hustled, and if there be a man in these isles who does not think that the next general elections will place the Liberals in office I should like to meet him. This is now taken for granted, but the interesting point arises who will be the leader of the party when it comes into power. The situation was very neatly described by Mr. Morley last night. "Just now he would observe that there was great confusion of parties. On Wednesday, at Forfar, the Provost talked about not being in the same train as him; but he urged the Provost not to be quite sure on that point, because there had been tremendous collisions lately on his line. They did not know what would come of these collisions, but meantime the service was a little irregular; and the advice he would give (he was speaking to both parties) was to go slow and not to be quite sure as to the train and the class they might find themselves in before they were done." A few days ago it was mysteriously whispered that a little dinner party was being arranged for the purpose of bringing the Duke of Devonshire and the Earl of Rosebery together. The secret is now out. The project turns out to be even more ambitious than we were led to suppose, and there is a talk of not only the Duke of Devonshire and the Earl of Rosebery meeting at the same dinner table, but of the company including Earl Spencer and Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, Mr. Morley and Lord George Hamilton, together with other high officers in the Free Trade Army. The giver of the proposed banquet, which may become historical, is Lord Wimborne, who though a Conservative of undoubted orthodoxy is as strong a Free Trader as Lady Wimborne is a Protestant. This approaching "function" has been a God-send to the London correspondents of the provincial press and has afforded them material for a good deal of more or less interesting speculation. For example we are told that it is all but settled that the Duke of Devonshire is to be Prime Minister when the Free Traders come in. This prediction seems a little premature, though its realisation would in a sense be poetical justice. Many persons thought that the Duke's services to the Unionist party, as well as to the nation, gave him a superior claim to the Premiership when Lord Salisbury gave up the reins of leadership, and, politics apart, if any statesman ever deserved the blue ribbon of British politics it is ("pace" the ferocious Sir Henry Howarth) the head of the Cavendishes. Union of the various sections of the Free Trade party has all along been inevitable, but until quite recently it was thought that it would not come before the next Parliament. Even now a formal or informal alliance may be deferred until the Parliament after next; but at present every thing points to an earlier consolidation or coalition. Amongst the extreme Radicals there are a few sour faces as a consequence of the course of events, but the extreme Radicals will have to grin and bear it; or, to put it in another way, they must hold their souls in patience for the political millennium. The Duke may be slow, but he is sure; and he understands the political temperament of his countrymen to a nicety. At Liverpool, on Tuesday, in justifying his present attitude he said:—Whenever a statesman proposes any great change both he and those who oppose him take upon themselves a great responsibility, and the only question which is really important is whether the matter is of sufficient gravity, magnitude, and urgency to justify them in taking the consequences of the step which they recommend. In 1886, the time of the Home Rule question, I happened to have just returned from the contest in Rossendale, to which I have already referred, in which I was opposed by Mr. Eckroyd, the then leader of the fair trade party, and had, I am glad to say, succeeded in defeating him. I might have been told in 1886, when I was assisting Mr. Chamberlain to return Conservative candidates, that I might be aiding in the return of a fair-trader or a protectionist. I should have answered then that fair trade was not the urgent or dominant question of the hour, that Home Rule was the urgent and dominant question, but that when fair trade became the practical issue I would deal with it as best I could. That is the answer which I should have given, and probably is the answer which I did give at the time, and if I did give it then I am acting to the very letter of the promise which I then gave in taking the course which I am now taking." He continued: "In taking that course I have not changed one atom or one tittle in my opinion on the subject of the Union and of Home Rule. If I am alive—which I probably shall not be—when Home Rule again becomes a practical question, I will offer to Home Rule the same uncompromising opposition as I offered in 1886. But (he added) there is no room in politics, at all events in our politics, for two great questions of this magnitude to occupy the public mind at the same time Whatever else Mr. Chamberlain has done, he has, at all events, done this—he has given to the Liberal party sufficient occupation in the defence of the interests of free trade to furnish full occupation for the next election, and probably for several elections. In all probability it will be a very long time before they think it worth their while again to meddle with a question over which they have already so severely burnt their fingers."

THE TIBETAN EXPEDITION.

Sir Henry Cotton continues his solitary efforts to show that the Younghusband Mission is all a huge mistake, but he makes no headway and leaves the impression that, as a correspondent of the "Times" courteously put it, he is not very well informed as to Tibetan events since he left India. The Liberals as a party show no inclination to follow Sir Henry's lead and in this perhaps they are wise.

THE PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY.

If there had been time several old Bombayites were prepared to speak at the meeting of the Indian Section of the Society of Arts yesterday week, including Dr. John Pollen, who has favoured me with the following outline of what he intended to say:—"In my opinion and experience no subjects of the King-Emperor are more intelligently loyal than the Maratha Brahmans. Enthusiastically loyal they may not be for they cultivate a Balliol manner—and are but little given to lip loyalty. But they fully understand and appreciate the blessings the British Raj has brought with it, and they know that they enjoy under it just as much real power and far greater liberty than even in the days of the Peshwas. They are devoted and patient workers, and are essential to the Sahib, who cannot find his way through even his own 'Civil Service Regulations' without their aid and guidance! With regard to riots and loaded cannon and bayonets in the streets, all I can say is that I have had some experience of tumultuous and apparently malevolent assemblages in India, not only in Bombay but in Bengal, and I have never yet seen an Indian crowd which could not be dispersed or broken up into benevolent groups by a well-directed hose, or converted into an attentive audience by some proverb or fable—such as the tale of "Little Mary" and its Members—overtold with such excellent effect to the rebellious Romans. I should also have dwelt on the admirable conduct of the people of Bombay during the first outbreak of the Plague. I was the first non-medical official to visit the plague-stricken houses, and the plague hospitals, and can bear willing testimony to the patience of the people. They never gave way to panic until irresponsible persons wrote to the papers suggesting that a cordon should be drawn round the City and the people kept in at the point of the bayonet, and rumours obtained currency that Government intended to act on these suggestions and "stamp out" the plague by jumping on the inhabitants. Then they arose and fled carrying (as we know) with them the germs of Plague all over the Presidency.

RETIREMENT OF MR. A. CUMINE.

Mr. Alexander Cumine, I. C. S., Commissioner in Sind, is now in London, and it has probably before this been made known in Bombay that he has suddenly decided to resign the Indian Civil Service. It is understood that this decision is due altogether to private considerations. Speculation is already rife here as to his probable successor. There are two officers in the Bombay Civil Service now on active duty who have intimate knowledge of Sind and the peculiarities of its administration; Mr. Edgerley, Secretary to Government, and Mr. Jenkins, the Commissioner of Customs; and, if special knowledge is regarded as an essential qualification for this high post, the choice probably lies between these two. Mr. Cumine's resignation just when he had acquired this special knowledge cannot but be regarded as a misfortune for the province. He was deservedly popular with all classes, and proved himself a just, able, and sympathetic administrator. Generous to a degree he maintained the traditions of Sind hospitality amongst the Europeans, and his readiness of access endered him a favourite with the Sahib-loving Sindee. His successful administration in Khandesh, where he followed closely in the footsteps of Mansfield, Ashburner and "Raja" Propert, prepared the way for his elevation to the Commissionership in Sind, where it was expected he would qualify for Council in succession to Sir James Monteath.

OLLA PODRIDA.

I am glad to be able to announce that Mr. Lionel Ashburner, C.S.I., who has been somewhat seriously indisposed, is now convalescent. The

he may have a speedy and complete re... will I am sure, be the earnest wish of all his ... in the Bombay Presidency.

Sir Richard Temple since his return from India has been residing on his estate near Worcester, where he doubtless finds sufficient to engage his time; at any rate he has done with India. I fancy he takes more kindly to the life of a country gentleman than did his distinguished father, who was never more happy than when in London attending to a hundred and one public duties.

Sir Charles Ollivant has given up his residence in Northamptonshire and come to live in London. He has installed himself at Palace Gate, Kensington. Now that he is a director of the B. B. and C. I. Railway, he probably finds it more convenient to have his home in the Metropolis.

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council seems to have a great attraction for retired Bombayites anxious for occupations (and I suppose fees) in their retirements. The number of aspirants for briefs in this dignified tribunal has just received an addition in the person of a gentleman who not long ago was filling an important judicial position in the capital of the Western Presidency.

A gentleman prominently identified with the commerce of Bombay—Mr A F Wallace of Messrs. Wallace Brothers—is apparently a supporter of Mr. Chamberlain's policy. At any rate this is rightly or wrongly inferred from the fact that he was one of the guests at the luncheon given by Sir Joseph Dimsdale to Mr and Mrs Chamberlain at the city Carlton Club. Mr. Wallace is not only partner in a well-known Indian house of business, but he is Deputy Governor of the Bank of England and his presence may be said to have compensated for the absence of the Governor (Mr. Samuel Hope Morley), who it seems would not run the risk of compromising his Free Trade principles by accepting an invitation to the Guildhall meeting. Another of Sir Joseph's guests at the City Carlton was the influential and able Chairman of the P. and O. Company, Sir Thomas Sutherland, who is regarded in some quarters as "Pro-Joe" (to use the City expression) and who last night at the dinner given by the Carpenters Company in honour of the Chancellor of the Exchequer made some references to the Fiscal Question of a character that should be gratifying to Birmingham.

Miss Dorothy Hope Wedderburn daughter, of Sir William and Lady Wedderburn, is to be married on the 11th proximo to Mr. Hugh Fownes Luttrell. The ceremony will take place at Holy Trinity Church and there will afterwards be a reception at the Hyde Park Hotel,

RIO JANEIRO :

NOT A HEALTH RESORT.

Rio Janeiro badly wants some energetic and benevolent hygienist to take it in hand. Despite the good example and success of North American doctors in banishing yellow fever from Havana, nothing has been done to effectually root it out of Rio Janeiro. There is unfortunately little money in Brazil to spare for experiments in sanitation, and the manner of life there allows any disease full play, for overcrowding is the rule in the badly constructed dwelling houses of the Brazilians; consequently fight there with yellow fever, small-pox, plague or phthisis is bound to be a losing battle The plague is considered the least fatal of these diseases, only 71 persons dying of it in Rio Janeiro in the course of 1902; and the inhabitants showed the same indolence and indifference in regard to adopting measures for avoiding it as they do to the small-pox. The greater number have no understandig of the utility of vaccination— a vaccination law does not even exist—and their attitude towards that precaution is one of distrust and fear. The mortality from tuberculosis is even greater than that from small-pox, and the anti-hygienic conditions in which the people live helps to foster the disease. The sanitary authorities have recently initiated some reforms to remedy this state of things. They have made rules for the notification of the occurrence of any infectious disease, and placed the sanitation of the port in the hands of the Municipality.

THE RATEPAYERS' ELECTIONS.

In connection with the ratepayers' elections recently held in Fort, Mandvi and Girgaum Wards, three unsuccessful candidates have filed petitions before Mr. Rustomji Merwanji Patel, Chief Judge, Small Causes Court, asking for reasons given to set aside the elections of those three wards. Mr. Kaliandas Keshevdas, who was unsuccessful for the Fort Ward, seeks to have the whole election for that ward set aside on the ground of its being illegal. Mr. Kaliandas contends that the nomination of Mr. Madhowji Virji as a candidate for that ward was invalid, inasmuch as his name does not appear in the election roll Mr. Madhowji failed to get himself elected, but the petitioner submits that owing to having been illegally nominated and he having contested the election, he (Mr Kaliandas) lost a member of votes which he would otherwise have obtained. The petitioner further contends that the Municipal Commissioner has wrongfully rejected 38 votes recorded in his favour. Dr. Shiavax Byramji Mehta, the unsuccessful candidate. for the Mandvi ward, has also filed a petition, taking exception to the election of Mr. Lakahmsi Napoo and Dr. Naik on the ground that certain votes were not properly recorded in their favour. The third petitioner is Dr. C. Fernandes, unsuccessful candidate for Girgaum ward, who for certain reasons asks the Court to set aside the election for that ward.

A SERGEANT AND HIS SERVANT.

At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Vithal Peerajee, a canteen boy in the Cheshire Regiment, now stationed at Colaba, appeared to answer a charge of making a defamatory statement against Sergeant Ernest Shipway of the same regiment.

The complainant stated that he was in charge of the canteen and had employed the accused to help him at the bar from the 4th January last. On the 10th January about 8-30 p. m., the accused came to him at the bar and asked for an advance of money. When he employed the accused he had given him to understand that he would receive no money in advance. He refused to pay the money to the accused, upon which the latter grew impudent and said he would stop work. Witness told him if he went away of his own accord before the expiry of the month he would not receive his wages. Subsequently the accused sent a petition to Major Grove, Commanding Officer Cheshire Regiment in which he stated that the complainant struck him and had him discharged without any fault. The witness said that statement was untrue.

Sergeant Thomas William Fischer of the Cheshire Regiment said on the night of the 10th ultimo, he was on canteen duty. He was standing behind the bar about 8-30 p. m., when he heard the accused ask the complainant for some money in advance. The complainant refused to pay him any money, upon which the accused grew impudent and tried his best to get Sergeant Shipway to strike him.

The accused stated in his defence that on the night of the 10th he asked for money in advance from the complainant. When the latter employed him he had promised to pay him something to buy clothes after he (accused) had served him for fifteen days. The complainant refused to pay him the money and gave him a kick. This happened at the complainant's room and not at the bar. On the morning of the 17th when he again went to the complainant for his wages the latter told him to report the matter to the Commanding Officer. Upon this he sent a petition to the Commanding Officer and what he had stated in it was true.

The Magistrate, in disposing of the case, remarked he was quite satisfied that the statement of the accused that the complainant became angry and struck him was untrue. The accused in his petition to the Commanding Officer had stated that he was assaulted in the canteen room. It was a very serious complaint to make because if it were true it would have had very serious consequences. His Worship was also satisfied that the accused had endeavoured to provoke the Sergeant. He was sorry that he had to sentence the accused to simple imprisonment only. He convicted him and sentenced him to four months' simple imprisonment.

GOLF.

THE "FORTY-TWA" MEDAL,

...TH COMPETITION BY HANDICAP MEDAL PLAY.

Thirty players entered and twenty cards were returned :—

Competitor.	Score.	H'p.	Result.
A. W. Daily	41	−9	37 Winner.
M Innes Ker	41	−3	38
Capt C E Robinson	47	−9	38
B Halyoak	46	−6	40
John Stiven	41	Scr	41
R Aitken	41	Scr	41
H S Jacob	42	−1	41
H St G Scott	45	−4	41
D K Love	43	−5	41
H R Greaves	46	−4	42
A Tosh	49	−7	42
D Revie	51	−9	42
C H Roberts	45	−2	43
R H M Steven	45	−2	43
Osborne Marshall	44	+2	44
C M Gray	44	Scr	44
G C Anderson	54	Scr	4?
E ... Coombe	47	−3	44
P W Cresswell	47	−3	44
Col R Light	60	−9	51

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

At the matinee this afternoon for the benefit of the young folks "Turpin's Ride to York" will be performed. To-night there will be a complete change of programme when the Zulu war episode, "Defender of the Colours", will be introduced. Among the other attractions will be the presentation of trophies by the management of the circus to the jockeys and trainers of the winning horses in the Great Western Handicap and the Byculla Cup Race, which will be run at Mahalakshmi to-day.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF 22ND JANUARY.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Peninsular, Captain T. Leigh, arrived in harbour yesterday morning with the English Mails of the 22nd January. She brought the following passengers :—

FROM LONDON.

Dawson, Mrs and infs	Wilson, Miss J C
Mackenzie, Mr and Mrs K L and child	Pollard, Mrs and inft
Winwood, Capt	Emmer, Mr A L
Malcolm, Mr and Mrs	Dolman, Mr W H
Grist, Miss	Fitzgerald, Mr H D
Dramore, Lord	Waller, Mrs, Miss and child
Treloar Capt and Mrs R S and child	Harrison-Crawford, Major and Mrs
Waller, Mr R H	Sturgess, Miss
Hogg, Mrs A J	Paton, Mr, N F
Rice, Miss C M	Campbell, Mr J
Mumford, Mr and Mrs H S and infs	Chubb, Gunner J
Cunningham Mr J S	Butler, Mrs H J C
Goldsmith, Mrs D C	Bannerman, Mrs
Bristol, Mr T	Rahim Dr A
Farndale, Mr J W	Ghafur, Dr A
Hubble, Miss	Neame, Miss
	Kitchen, Lt and Mrs J H

FROM MARSEILLES.

Blakeman, Mr and Mrs W	Bombay, Rt Rev Lord Bishop of
Thomas, Miss A	Khambata, Dr H J
Condon, Capt and Mrs	Murzban, Mr P M
Mackenzie, Dr and Mrs	Murzban, Mr J K
Gray, Mrs	Hirschhorn, Mr A F
Walker, Mr and Mrs T	Gordon, Major L A C
Mann, Mr J T	Bell-Scott, Mrs
Freeland, Capt H F	Maxwell, Major D W
Parkinson, Miss	Vernon, Lt H A
Craster, Miss	Pazey, Mr C D
Hepper, Capt, Mrs and child	Scholfield, Mrs
Greaney, Mrs J B	Wilson, Mrs R P
Orton, Lt, S. B	Golber, Mr J
Lincoln, Miss F	Jung, Mr B
Brooks Mrs	Edwards, Mr
Williams, Lt W	Randle, Mr H L
Wilson Capt R P	Winter, Mr and Mrs
Latimer, Mr H	Mackillican, Mr J
Smith, Major H L	Craster, Major and Mrs
Benn, Mr C A	Heptonskell Rev and Mrs C H
Schurr, Mr and Mrs H S	Young, Mrs F de B
Owen, Mrs J	Burlton Mai R G
Hume, Mr H R	Hartigan, Major and Mrs
More-Molyneux, Miss	Palin, Capt
McNeill, Mr and Mrs	Bird, Capt Mrs and Inft
Dalcken Mr and Mrs	Johnson, Mr and Mrs and child
Clark, Miss	
Squire, Mr R H	Cleaver, Mr J E
Constant, Lt E J	Houghton, Capt and Mrs
Purton, Rev J A	Bickerstoth Mrs E
Emerson, Sir W M	Draw, Mr A S
Western, Mrs	Neill, Mr P S
Kolasker, Mr M B	Neill, Mr S
Black, Capt, Mrs and infs	Neill, two Misses
Pym, Mrs	Hassan, Bendli Mr

FROM BRINDISI,

Bell, Major C T	Fletcher, Mr S
Abadie, Lt R	Politis, Mr R
Lochbury, Lt J C	Schule, Mr
Highton, Mr A D	Jacob, Mr

FROM PORT SAID.

Keatinge, Mr J A	Carver, Mr A
Russell Mr and Mrs C A	Osgood, Mrs R J
Boyes, Mrs	Wills, Mr C J

FROM ADEN

Kirchner, Mr	Abud, Mrs H M
Abud, Lt-Col	Pratt, Mr Sith A
Dr Jamsetji R Postwalla	Rauff, Mr Mark

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The following passengers proceeded to-day by the P. and O. Co.'s steamer, Marmora, for Marseilles and London :—

Petit Mrs J B	Jacob Capt S H
Hayn Mr P M	Makins Mr H F
Glasscock Mr and Mr AH	Deway Mr C E
Sweeney Mr and G W	Moyer Dr W H K
Wilson Mr John C	Coulter Dr W
Wilson Miss Maria S	Graham Mr T
Wheatley Mr W	Booth Miss
Bartholomew Mr H	Leighton Miss
Bartholomew Mr H J	Taylor Mr S B
George Mrs M W	Crust Mrs and Child
Harbeck Mr T	Allanson Lt C G L
Kaesar Mr A E	How Mr D P
Jameson Rev A P C	Cheshire Miss
Macalister D D Rev G	Ganiaris Mr
Palmer Mrs Infant and nurse	Gall Mr R L B
Anninos Mr C A	Thacker Mr B R and Mrs
Corry Smith Mr	Sanders Capt W O
Ramsay Mr G B;	Meynell Capt G and Mrs
Abid Mr and Mrs A	Smallwood Mr and Mrs
Richardson Rev A E	Deane Mr E R
Richardson Miss	Norris Mr
Dharamsey Mr E C	Magniac Mrs
Rainsford Rev T C and Mrs	Webb Mr and Mrs H W and child
Aitkin Mr and Mrs W M	Wallis Mr J M
Mitchell Mr and Mrs G G	Evatt Maj F W
Suttie Mr and Mrs and Child	Thomas Mr Edward
	Jordanides Mr S
Ewan Mr J B	Bailey Rev Mr Falkner
Smith Mr J	Seddon r C N
Maling Grant Mr	Greenaway Mrs T S
Frey Mr J P	Timmis Mr J A
Frey Miss	Burls Mr E Grant
Gifford Mr and Mrs A	Semenza Mr and Mrs
Antill Miss	Kanea Mr D F
Holmes Mr and Mrs H C S S and infant	Nomico Mr C G
	Sisson Miss
Woodwright Maj F	Arundell Mr A D S
Richards Mr and Mrs H	Arnold Sister Maney
Parsons Mr J	Sutherland Gower Lord Ronald
Solomon Mr J	
Piper Mr J H	Bharucha Dr P C
Dyer Mr and Mrs A	Wilson Mrs and Miss
Morrison Dr	Wilson Mr Jr
Stewart Capper Capt A	Gloster Mr J C
Sefton Mr S	Hodd Mr E H
Dodds Mr T L	Edwards Mr P
MacDonald Dr C J	Kane Maj R A
Stewart Mr and Mrs F G	Porter Mr S B
Helps Mr J W	Lias Mr L J
Maddock Mr J P	Brown Capt A L
Stewart Miss A C	Holmes Mr H E
Birnis Mr W J	Kincaid Smith Capt T M H
Jeffery Mr J	
Crage Mr T	Tod M W H
Dreshler Mrs A O	Petit Mr P B
Mayer Mr H E	Berry Mr J
Jacobs Mr J A	Williams Mr A
Davies Mr W	Wood Mr G C
Laski Mr and Mrs	Gordon Mr J
Haward Mr H	Granberg Mr F
Neagy Mr N C	Stewart Mr Thos
	Weller Miss Mr W M

FIRST CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Crowe presided at a sitting of the First Criminal Sessions of the High Court yesterday.

CHARGE AGAINST A MUKADAM.

Laxmidas Naranjee, a Bhattia, cotton merchant, was charged with committing breach of trust as a mukadam and an agent, between 30th January 1903 and 20th August 1903, in respect of 715 cotton bales, out of 1,103 bales entrusted to him by the firm of Sevaram Khussbalchand, thereby committing an offence under section 409 of the Indian Penal Code. Mr. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Tyebji Dayabhai, and Co. appeared to prosecute on behalf of the firm of Sevaram. Mr. Branson, with Mr. F. S. Taleyarkhan, instructed by Mr. Hiralal Dayabhai, defended the accused.

Evidence was called during the day of the purchase of cotton bales on the accused's behalf by the complainant's Munim, and of the delivery given of those bales to the accused as complainant's mukadam.

Mr. Robert Alexander Don, Accountant of the Bank of Bombay, examined by Mr. Davar said the Bank had large monetary dealings with Sundarji Keshavji, the name by which the accused Luxmidas Naranji was known to the Bank in his business transactions. Large sums were advanced to him on cash credits and as loans the security for these advances being cotton bales given in the Bank's charge in Jathas and Godowns at Colaba He produced certified copies of six hypothecation bonds passed by the accused.

The Judge: Where are the originals?

Mr. Davar: My Lord, the Bank is involved in litigation with several firms for which the originals have been kept by the Bank, and has asked permission to produce certified copies under the Bankers' Testimony Act.

His Lordship allowed the certified copies to go in.

Mr. Davar read out the sums, signified in the bonds, which the accused had borrowed. Between 15th May 1903 and 5th August 1903 they amounted to Rs. 6,59,000.

In his further examination Mr. Don said the Jathas and Godowns were leased in the Bank's name. The arrangement between the Bank and the accused about the security was that he was allowed to draw per each bale of new cotton Rs. 90, and on each of old cotton Rs. 80 less twenty per cent. On 27th May accused addressed a letter asking for an increase of rate on the cotton lying in his godown on the ground of the market value of the goods having been under-quoted. On the margin of this letter, a note was made by Mr Begbie, the Secretary, regretting the Bank's inability to comply with accused's request, and a reply was made to the accused on the following day to this effect. His authority of drawing per bale was reduced to Rs. 85, and in August to Rs. 80, when the accused had over-drawn his account; the Bank's habit being to reduce rates against the cotton as the season advanced, and the cotton grew older. On 15th August, accused's total drawings amounted to Rs. 5,14,394, on the security of 7,216 bales of cotton in the aggregate out of which 6,514 were new, and 702 old. The Bank's clerk was in charge of the Godowns and Jathas, the keys of which he had with him in the day during business hours, and which he brought into the Bank at night.

Mr. Davar: Is it a fact that the Bank had put its boards on the Jathas and the godowns?

Mr. Don: I can't swear to it. I believe it is a fact, but I have no personal knowledge.

The Judge: When you get a lien on the cotton it remains where it was?

Mr. Don: The godown was leased in the Bank's name.

Mr. Davar: How many godowns and Jathas were in the Bank's name?

Mr Don: Nos. 1. 3. 5 7 and 27 in 2nd Pasta Lane, and No. 78 in Bhaya Lane.

Mr. Davar: And Jathas?

Mr. Don: In August there was no Jatha.

Mr. Davar: Previous to this the Jathas were also in the Bank's name?

Mr. Don: They were.

Mr. Davar: Here a solicitor and his clerk have positively sworn to-day that they did not see any boards in the Bank's name at the godowns. Will you kindly ascertain who will give correct information on the point?

Mr. Don: It is Dhunjibhoy Bomanji.

Mr. Davar: Not the man who has run away?

Mr. Don: Oh no, Mr. Dhunjibhoy is the Bank's head godown-keeper. (Laughter.)

The Sessions were at this stage adjourned till this morning.

OPEN SESAME.—Hunyadi János Water is the "open sesame" of the human organism. Speedy, sure, and gentle, it fulfils every indication in health and disease. It is a therapeutical arsenal in itself. Indispensable to millions of human beings all over the world.

THE COUNCILLOR AND THE DRAINAGE DEPARTMENT.

ALLEGED NON-COMPLIANCE WITH A NOTICE.

At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday afternoon before Mr. Karsandas Chabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate, Dr. Nadirshaw H. Sukhia, a Municipal Councillor, appeared on summons to answer a charge of non-compliance with a notice served on him under section 231 of the Municipal Act calling upon him to do certain drainage work in his house in Cawasji Patel Street. Mr. Crawford, of Messrs Crawford, Brown and Company, solicitors, appeared for the Municipality, while Dr. Sukhia appeared in person as his solicitors Messrs Kanga and Patel were engaged in an appeal case. Mr. W. L. Harvey, the Municipal Commissioner and Dr. J. A. Turner, the Executive Health Officer, were present in court.

In opening the case for the prosecution Mr. Crawford said Dr. Sukhia owned a house in the Cowasji Patel Street and the drainage arrangements of that house were unsatisfactory. They had been so for a good many years, and that was not the first time that the question of the drainage arrangements of that house had been before the court. There was a case on precisely the same charge, which lasted for nine hearings and Dr. Sukhia appeared in person in that case also. Eventually there was a conviction in that case and Dr. Sukhia was fined Rs. 25 on the 10th September 1893. However, Dr. Sukhia took the case to the High Court. One of the points he raised there was that the proceedings were not according to the requirements of law and were initiated without due authority. On that point the High Court reserved the conviction. Now a regular information had been filed against Dr. Sukhia and he was also going to put in a delegation of the Municipal Commissioner to Mr. Maughan authorizing him to initiate the proceedings. The notice served on Dr. Sukhia gave him all the information as to the work that was to be carried out by him, and Mr. Crawford, asked the Court not to allow irrelevant discussions in the matter to prolong the proceedings.

Mr. Nicholas Maughan, Deputy Executive Engineer, Drainage Department, said a notice was addressed to Dr. Sukhia on the 3rd October, 1903, and signed by the Municipal Commissioner. The requisitions of that notice had not been complied with and in consequence witness had filed an information against Dr. Sukhia. He last examined the premises on Thursday evening from outside and ascertained that the defendant had not complied with the requisitions. Witness did not go into the house, but from what he saw outside he could say that there was evidence to show that nothing had been done inside the house to comply with the notice.

Cross-examined by Dr. Sukhia, the witness said before the notice was served he had inspected the premises approximately about half a dozen times from outside. Before sending this notice to the Municipal Commissioner for his sanction witness had made several reports to him. Witness further said he had served Dr. Sukhia with a notice dated 27th May, 1903, prior to the notice dated 3rd October 1903. He had issued no report to the Commissioner prior to the notice of the 27th May.

Dr. Sukhia: Before the date of the service of the notice of the 3rd October, did you receive any complaints from me, through the Municipal Commissioner, as to the choking of the street portion of my house connection, which is in your charge and under your control,

Mr. Crawford objected that the queston was irrelevant to the present inquiry.

Dr. Sukhia: I want to show the malice of the Drainage Department. The drains of my premises are working well and in perfect order. On the contrary the street connection is at fault.

Mr. Crawford: This is inaccurate. However, suppose the street connections are not in order; what has that to do with the charge? Dr. Sukhia has to make an open drain.

Dr. Sukhia: I have got an open drain.

The Magistrate: I consider that it is necessary to inspect the premises. Dr. Sukhia's defence is that his drainage work is alright.

Mr. Crawford: Yes sir, I should be glad if that were done. However, what your Worship has to see in this case is whether the Municipal Commissioner has made a bona fide order, and whether Dr. Sukhia has legally complied with it. Dr. Sukhia has been called upon by the Municipal authorities to do certain work and he has not done that. I say there is no drain at present.

The Magistrate: Looking to the wording of Section 231, he must disallow Dr. Sukhia's question. Matters of malice, etc., were beyond the scope of this inquiry.

Dr. Sukhia: They have sent me a notice under Section 231. and I want it to be decided whether section 231 at all applies to my case. I say it is absolutely inapplicable to my premises, and it is, therefore that I want from the mouth of the witness whether the Municipal connections are in order.

Dr. Sukhia to the witness: Is the drain of my house gulli connected with the Municipal drain?

The witness: There is no drain in your house gulli. As it is there is a connectin between your gulli and the Municipal drain. I did not find any appreciable collection of sewage, sullage or storm water in your gulli.

Some further evidence having been recorded the hearing was adjourned.

THE MILITARY POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

General Chapman writes to "The Times" :—

Sir,—1. Since the close of the war of 1878-8?, Russian intrigues in Afghanistan have been so successful that our relations with that country have, though nominally friendly, remained in reality passively hostile. We rely upon Afghanistan as a buffer State: but in spite of a yearly subsidy paid to Abdul Rahman, and of the assistance we gave him in improving his military resources we have made little progress in developing commerce and free intercourse with a State whose prosperity and consolidation are so important to India.

2. So long as our military policy aims at the occupation of Afghan territory in the event of certain contingencies, and our plans of mobilization are framed with the object of rapidly assembling a large force on the frontier, the Ameer and the people of Afghanistan naturally live in the belief that the events of 1878-80 many be repeated in the near future.

3. Until our diplomacy is able to bring about absolutely friendly relations between ourselves and the Afghan nation, it must perpetuate a state of things that is essentially suited to Russian plans. Without moving a man, Russia succeeds in making the splendid army in India devote itself to the impossible task of subjugating Afghanistan and confines its action rendering it comparatively powerless to defeat Russian projects in other parts of Asia.

4. By basing the military policy of the Government of India on sea power we should alter the whole character of our relations with Afghanistan and in abandoning the idea of entering that country with hostile intent, we should make it possible for a friendly Afghanistan to become a principal factor in the development of a progressive commercial policy for our Oriental empire. In changing the plan of mobilization, which governs all military action, we release the army of India to support our alliance with Japan and to keep in check Russian aggression wherever it may be encountered.

5. If we delay much longer to secure such a friendly intercourse with Afghanistan as shall enable our engineers to enter the country peacefully and construct railways; if we hesitate to give to Afghan trade direct communication with the sea, Russia will assuredly connect Cabul and Kandahar with her railway system and be welcomed as a friendly neighbour, while we continue to be regarded as hostile.

E. F. CHAPMAN.

Beach Hurst, Lingfield.

General Collen replies :—What the military policy of the Government of India is I explained in my letter in the "Times" of the 7th inst. It is a policy of preparation and defence and the plan of mobilisation does not "govern military action," as General Chapman supposes, but has been constructed to carry out inter alia a defensive policy. I also venture to think that what he calls the "passive hostility" of Afghanistan is in no way the result of "the ceaseless intrigues of Russia." The simple fact is that in the ruler of Afghanistan and his people, there dwells a strong and fanatical spirit of independence. They do not want us in their country, and we assuredly do not want to go there. But they certainly do not desire to see the Russians in Afghanistan. Their single aim is to preserve their independence and to be let alone by both sides.

I do not find any ground for the idea that the Afghans fear we may invade them, as they know perfectly well that unless they forced war upon us, we should only enter their country at their request if they required our assistance. The fact of our being able to strike is one which would appeal to any Eastern Power, but we have not the remotest idea of attempting "the subjugation of Afghanistan," or of entering that country with "hostile intent."

Until the character of the Afghan undergoes some modification no amount of "diplomacy" will bring about absolutely friendly relations between ourselves and the Afghan nation and all we can do is to pursue a friendly policy trusting to time to overcome the difficulties which now exist. The idea that if we do not construct railways in Afghanistan we shall find the Russians linking up Cabul and Candahar with their railway system does not take into account the almost insuperable obstacle to such a movement on the part of Russia. If is thought that she will succeed in such an enterprise by the gentle arts of diplomacy and would her first step be that which is advised should precede a railway advance from our side the withdrawal of her field army so as to avoid any possibility of hurting the susceptibilities of the Afghans?

Friendly intercourse, commercial development and the construction of railways in Afghanistan are excellent aims to keep in view. Unfortunatly we are not told how we are to achieve them at the present time or in the near future.



THE MAIL SUMMARY.

LONDON, JANUARY 22.

HOME.

DR. BARNARDO'S HOME.—A fete was held on Saturday, in the Albert-hall in aid of these homes.

Elections.—At Norwich, Mr. Tillet (L.) has been returned with 8,576 votes against 6,756 for Mr. Wild (C.) and 2 444 for Mr. Roberts (Labour). The seat is thus captured by the Opposition.—At Gateshead, Mr. Johnson (L.) has been returned by 8 220 votes against 7,015 for Lord Morpeth (U.)—A vacancy has occurred at Cork, Mr W. O'Brien having resigned.

Fiscal Policy.—Mr. Chamberlain, presiding on the 15th at the first meeting of the Tariff Commission, said that the three great objects of tariff reformers were to stimulate our industry by giving it security to deal on more equal terms with foreign nations and to strengthen the Empire by promoting trade with our own kinsfolk. It was proposed to deal with agriculture by a sub-committee, The commission afterwards sat in private.—Mr. Chamberlain brought to a close his first tariff reform campaign by addressing an immense gathering of London citizens in the Guildhall on the 19th. He argued that, though the City might be the clearing-house of the world, its supremacy would be gravely imperilled by any serious decline in the national industries. In illustration of this he pointed to the Board of Trade returns for the last year, which showed a decrease in our exports to foreign protected countries though that had been concealed by an increase in exports to our Colonies. In spite of trade prosperity there had been a decline in employment in this country. He afterwards addressed an overflow meeting in the Guildhallyard.—The Duke of Devonshire, speaking that night at a demonstration of the Free Food League in Liverpool, replied to the charge of breaking up the Liberal Unionist party. The position, he said, was similar to that of 1885, when they held that it was Mr. Gladstone and not they who broke up the Liberal party.—Mr. Morley, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Mr. Chaplin have also been speaking on this subject.

Haymarket Theatre.—At this theatre, on the 19th, there was produced a new comedy by Mr. H. A. Jones, entitled "Joseph Entangled."

Garden City Association.—A public meeting was held last week in London in supporting this society's objects, at which Sir J. Gorst, M. P., and Mr. H. Rider Haggard spoke.

Ireland.—Our Dublin Correspondent says it is clear that the Government and the Roman Catholic Bishops have arrived at an understanding on the University question.—Archbishop Walsh has condemned the methods of the Catholic Association.

Knepp Castle, near Horsham, was partly destroyed by fire on the 18th, with much of its contents, including some valuable pictures.

Labour.—The Labour Department reports that the proportion of unemployed in the trade unions making returns was, at the end of December, 6·7 per cent., as compared with 6·0 per cent. in November and 5·5 per cent. in December, 1902.

Law.—The trial of Mr. Whitaker Wright is proceeding. The prisoner himself has given evidence.—The Worsley divorce suit has been finally disposed of the respondent being dismissed from the suit.

Mr. Balfour, as Chancellor of Edinburgh University, presided on the 20th at a dinner to Mr. Butcher, ex-professor of Greek.

Mr. Lyttelton, M.P., Secretary for the Colonies, was the principal speaker, on the 19th, at a dinner given by the Canada Club.

Mr. John Morley was presented with the freedom of Arbroath on the 18th.

Mr. Bernard Shaw opened a debate on "Municipal Trading" at the Passmore Edwards settlement on the 18th.

Mr. M. H. Spielmann, lecturing on "British Sculpture of To-day" on the 18th, showed a picture of Mr. Brock's design for the central statuary group of the National Memorial to Queen Victoria.

Naval and Military.—The Victoria Cross has been conferred on Brevet-Major J. E. Gough for bravery on April 22 in Somaliland.—The cruiser Roxburgh was launched on the 19th.

THE EMPIRE.

Australia.—Lord Tennyson, before leaving for England, issued a farewell message expressing a strong hope for a closer union of the Empire.—A great meeting at Newcastle, New South Wales, has cordially approved of Mr. Chamberlain's principle of preferential trade.—The Federal Premier has telegraphed to the Transvaal Government expressing deep apprehension of the results of the introduction of Chinese labour.—At Adelaide on the 20th the third test match ended in a victory for the Australian cricketers by 216 runs.

Canada.—The Premier and the leader of the Opposition referred to the treaty-making power at a banquet in Ottawa on the 18th.—A wave of severe cold is reported from Montreal.

Cape Colony.—The election contest at Grahamstown has resulted in the return of Dr. Jameson and Mr. Wood, Progressives. Mr. Douglas, a member of the Ministry, was defeated.

New Zealand.—Mr. Seddon, speaking on the fiscal question, said that the colony, if her advances were not repelled, would do more than she had yet done in the way of tariff preference for British goods.

Orange River Colony.—The bursting of a reservoir destroyed much property in Bloemfontein on Sunday and more than 20 lives were lost.

Transvaal.—A meeting of the Dutch Reformed Church last week at Ermelo decided that the "handsoppers" need not make public confession, but that efforts should be made to obtain private acknowledgments of guilt. The National Scouts and other non-guerillas intend to lay their case before the Government.—The Labour Bill has been read a second time without a division in the Legislative Council.

THE UNITED STATES.

Panama Treaty.—The Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate has agreed to report the treaty with slight amendments.

The strike of livery-stable men at Chicago has been declared off.

FOREIGN.

China.—To strengthen the Wai-wu-pu at the present crisis, the Government has appointed, as one of its Ministers, Wu Ting-Fang, formerly Minister at Washington.

France. After a debate on the treatment of strikers by the police, the Government received a vote of confidence by 295 votes to 234. "The Times" is publishing communications on the case of the Abbe Loisy, and we reproduce the leading article on this subject.

Morocco.—Our Tangier Correspondent furnishes some particulars respecting the present deplorable condition of the finances of Morocco.

Uruguay.—Our Montevideo Correspondent says that peace negotiations are apparently hopeless. Severe fighting has resulted, according to official statements, in the defeat of the insurgents.

The Far Eastern Crisis.—The Japanese Minister in London says that the last reply of his Government is pacific but firm. Japan maintains her chief claims, especially the regard to China's sovereignty in Manchuria.—The Tsar held a reception of the Diplomatic Body in St. Petersburg on the 14th, and addressing the Japanese Minister, expressed his unshaken hope that a settlement satisfactory to both nations would be arranged. He assured the American Ambassador that Russia would not object to the treaty between the United States and China, or hinder American rights or interests in Manchuria. He declared his intention to do all in his power to maintain peace. On the other hand a Russian General in high position says that Russia needs and demands Manchuria as her own, and cannot admit Japanese domination in her sphere of interests in Korea; and M. de Planson, Admiral Alexeieff's right-hand man, is said to have declared that Russia will not permit the establishment of American Consuls in Manchurian ports.—Our Russian Correspondents report a decided change of feeling in favour of peace, a special assembly of Ministers having decided that war must be avoided. The ratification of the Chino American Treaty has caused the strongest surprise and irritation at the Russian Foreign Office.—Our Peking Correspondent says that inspired messages alleging improved prospects of peace from Paris Berlin, and St. Petersburgh indicate either that Europe is ignorant of the last Japanese Note or is convinced that Russia will climb down. Japan declines to accept Russia's proposals, and if her own reasonable demands are not accepted she will take measures to protect her interests. Russia has bluffed once too often. It is stated in Tokio that Japan has received an assurance from Russia that she will respect the rights already acquired by the Powers in Manchuria under treaties with China, excepting the establishment of foreign settlements, and in so far as they are not prejudicial to Russia's future relations with Manchuria. Japanese opinion is sceptical concerning Russian concessions. Despatches from Tokio also state that most of the Powers recognize that Japan's demands are most reasonable. Voluntary subscriptions are coming freely into the Treasury of Japan. All the Japanese steamship services are being suspended, freeing 25 large steamers for Government service. The leading businessmen of Tokio entertained the Naval and Military Attaches of the British and American Legations and the correspondents of Anglo-Saxon journals at a banquet on the 15th. Our Correspondent says the Japanese evidently believe themselves to be striving to secure Anglo-Saxon ideals for Asia instead of a military despotism.—At Seoul all is yet quiet, but the Korean Government fears a revolt The Japanese Minister in Peking has been assured that, in the event of war, China will be strictly neutral.—The National-Zeitung of Berlin maintains that Russia's position has been greatly weakened by her aggressions in Eastern Asia.—The United States Government has issued a statement dwelling on the importance of the opening of Manchurian ports, which, it anticipates, will powerfully contribute towards ensuring the principle of the open door and will aid in securing the integrity of China and its administrative control over Manchuria.

Obituary.—Admiral of the Fleet Sir H. Keppel; The Rev. G. Richardson, late second master of Winchester; Mr. S. A. Strong, Librarian of the House of Lords; Mr. J. B. Stanhope, ex-M.P.; Mr. J. C. McCoan, ex-M.P.; Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. H. M. Monckton; Mrs. Hannah Lynch; Sir J. M'Intyre, of Victoria.—"Times."

HIGH COURT.—FEBRUARY 6.

Before the Hon. the CHIEF Justice and the Hon. Mr. Justice RUSSELL.

For further hearing.

1226—Craigie L and C—The Advocate-General of Bombay vs Karmally Rahimbhoy and others—Wadia G and Co and Thakurdas and Co and Nanu H and Co.

Appeal for hearing and final disposal.

1281—Ardeshir H D and Co—Karsondas, Mathuradas and others vs Chatoorbhoy Kimji and others—Sorabjee and J—Part heard.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BATTY.

At 12 Noon.

For further hearing.

2-93—Ardeshir H D and Co—Jacob Isaac David vs The Collector of Bombay—J C G Bowen,

To Speak to the Minutes of the Decree.

74-02—Thakurdas and Co—The Indian Manufacturing Co Limited vs Lalji Veerjee—Chitnis and M.

Rs. 5,000 TO 10.

PLACING the 1st three in the G. W. HANDICAP. CHARLES HARDING, 28, Esplanade Road, Bombay.



Colds often hang on. You try this thing and that thing, every kind of home remedy and cheap cough mixtures, and yet your cold continues to hang on.

You must not deal lightly with these old colds. You must get rid of them just as soon as possible. You must take something to break their hold.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

soothes irritable throats, heals inflamed bronchial tubes, and quiets congestion in the lungs. This is why it so quickly controls these old coughs and prevents pneumonia and consumption.

"I was troubled with a very hard cough which I could not get rid of. When I read of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral I sent to Johannesburg and procured a bottle. It completely cured me, and I have many comrades here who have had hard coughs cured in the same way."
—WM. SESSIONS, Company C, Second Royal Be...Reg., Nel's Spruit, Transvaal, S. Africa.

There are many substitutes and imitations. Beware of them! Be sure you get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Two sizes. Large and small bottles.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Wholesale Agents :—KEMP & Co., Ltd. BOMBAY.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

MINERAL WATERS.

TRADE REQUISITES



LARGE STOCK of Codd's patent glass ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences, Oils and Colourings from well known English manufacturers. Sulphuric Acid and other acids

REFINED

SACCHARIN

and every article connected with Ærated water factory; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate price from

CURRIMBHOY JALLALBHOY & Co.
General Merchants and Commission Agents
No. 04, Bhoosari Moholla, BOMBAY.



As Regards Invalid Cookery,

bear in mind that your object is to impart nourishment; invalids are faddy, and their digestive organs weak.

Remembering this, try LEMCO. Besides being very nourishing, Lemco dishes are so delicious and tempting that the faddiest invalid relishes them; they are so digestible that the weakest stomach can assimilate them.

LEMCO

Water is rendered ABSOLUTELY FREE from DISEASE GERMS by using the CELEBRATED

BERKEFELD FILTER. (PATENT)



Made in a variety of patterns, as Pressure Pump, Drip and Syphon Filters.

For Domestic, Travelling & Industrial purposes, etc.

No House, Hotel, Restaurant, Club, Factory, Brewery, or Mineral Water Works should be without a

BERKEFELD FILTER.



WE SEND ON APPROVAL and guarantee safe delivery Highest grade Cycles fully warranted.

Latest Models £2.10 to £5.5.0

Dunlop Tyres, Westwood Steel Rims, Free Wheels, Mud Guards, Brakes.

CARRIAGE PAID to any port

Motor Cars and Motocycles Tyres, Accessories, Sporting Goods & Sewing Machines Half Usual Prices. Write for Catalogs and Special Offer using sufficient foreign postage.

MEAD CYCLE CO. Dept. 326 G
CHICAGO, U.S.A. and LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

BISHOP'S GOUT VARALETTES



are the best remedy for, and most certain preventatives of gout, rheumatic gout, suppressed gout, renal calculi of uric acid, irritable bladder caused by acid urine, acidity, heartburn, and intestinal and liver disorders. They not only prevent the outward manifestation of the disease, but cure by going direct to the seat of the mischief and removing the exciting cause. They dissolve uric acid in all forms, hence their power.

As soon as one of the VARALETTES is dropped into water, or whisky and water, aerated water, or other liquid, it dissolves completely with brisk effervescence in a few moments.

BISHOP'S LITHIA VARALETTES

are not ordinary Effervescent Citrate of Lithia Tablets, but a special combination of Lithia Salts made only by us, and far more effective than any other preparation for the cure of Gouty Affections.

BISHOP'S LITHIA VARALETTES

are therefore recommended on the grounds of convenience, portability, pleasantness and efficacy. Take care, however, that the label bears the name of ALFRED BISHOP, inventor of all effervescent preparations, and accept no imitations or substitutes however plausibly recommended.

A MOTOR CAR FOR Rs. 2,500!

To have or not to have, that is the question!



The four essentials of a Motor Car for India are: RELIABILITY, SIMPLICITY, HILL CLIMBING POWER and MODERATE PRICE.

They are all embodied in Cars supplied by

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR COMPANY, LIMITED.
11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE
BOMBAY.

Superb Skin

is obtained and maintained by using

'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE'

'DARTRING' TRADE MARK

No imitation can bear the 'Dartring'.
No imitation can be called 'Dartring'.

Demand the genuine { 'DARTRING' TOILET 'LANOLINE' in collapsible tubes. 'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE' TOILET SOAP.

Wholesale: 67, Holborn Viaduct, London, Eng.

Gold Medal, Health Exhibition, London

BENGER'S FOOD is not only highly nutritive, but is most easily digested, and is so delicious that it is enjoyed by Infants, Invalids, Convalescents and the Aged.

BENGER'S FOOD For INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED.

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

From an Eminent Surgeon:—

"After a lengthened experience of Foods both at home and in India, I consider "Benger's Food" incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in TINS by Chemists, etc., Everywhere.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of grossness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9 and 4/6. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., & practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to avail himself of its contents. Post free six penny stamps (English or Colonial), from THE NEVILL JOHNSON VETARZO REMEDIES Co., 9, Bond Street, Claremont Square, London. W... or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO. LTD BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

These medicines were formerly advertised and sold under the name of ZAMOURA, The New Brain and Nerve Food. ZAMOURA, The Extraordinary Blood Purifier. See Special Notice wrapped round every bottle of these preparations.

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY.

NEW DESIGNS IN 18 CARAT GOLD JEWELLERY.



A VARIETY OF OTHER DESIGNS OF NECKLETS AND PENDANTS ON VIEW AT OUR SHOW ROOMS.

11, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY. Opposite the General Post Office.

GOSSIP OF THE WEEK.

LONDON, JANUARY 22.

SLEEP'S SOVEREIGNTY.

It is so often suggested that Justice, in the person of His Majesty's judges, nods upon the Bench, that it is refreshing to see the other side of the medal again. Mr. Whitaker Wright's little nap in Court the other day, however, is by no means an isolated instance of sleep during the excitement of an important action. One small snooze saved a man's life. A juror, overcome in the box, slept while important evidence was given for the defence of a man charged with murder. An appeal was lodged against the verdict of guilty returned by a jury not all of whose members had heard the full evidence; and upon re-trial the accused man was acquitted. Lord Melbourne was once the centre of a strange little comedy at Queen Victoria's dinner-table; Hush! said her Majesty. Looking round the guests saw Melbourne fast asleep, and the kindly Queen would not have him disturbed. Poor, tired M. Thiers came to England in the agonising days of the early seventies, and had an interview with Lord Granville. Struck by the silence with which his remarks were received, Granville looked at his guest, and found him in a deep slumber. A diplomatic upset of fire-irons was the way out of the difficulty.

WHOM SLEEP AVOIDS.

But the bulk of us in these hurrying days are not blessed with this ability to slumber at will. Gladstone's health was never in jeopardy except when he could not sleep. After a spell of insomnia he wrote to a friend his thankfulness that—"I am recovering the only great faculty which I ever possessed, the faculty of sleep." It was John Richard Cobden's good fortune that he could sleep well. "If I had not the faculty of sleeping like a dead fish in five minutes after the most exciting mental effort, and the certainty of having oblivion for six consecutive hours, I should not have been alive now," he said in his old age. Bright was a poor sleeper. He told a roomful of distinguished people that his best speeches were composed in bed when he ought to be asleep. Dr. Dollinger, the great theologian, when seventy years of age, gave Gladstone a wrinkle for wooing sleep. His own difficulty he had combated just about that time, by learning by heart three books of the Odyssey in order to repeat in bed, and so obtain rest.

PAYMENT AND DELIVERY.

In the statement that the National Telephone Company have added, during the last six months, 5,200 subscribers to their system, and the Post Office 3,800, is an irony not immediately perceptible unless one be included in the figures given. To make the sum worth remembering, the authorities should tell us how many of the new subscribers have received their telephones. The writer remembers with what excitement a glad spring day of last year was heralded in when a telephone company's employ, was found performing rapid evolutions upon his lawn, taking elevations this way, popping up on a bank to get a sight as to possible fair-way in another direction luminously discussing poles and branches and one knows not what all to the guileful end of inducing belief that a telephone long previously ordered was about to be fixed. Then he vanished leaving only a trampled flower-bed or so and a bush or two not the better for his manœuvres. That spring went and summer after it; and winter, one hopes is nearly gone. But one has not yet got his telephone.

MILTON'S FINANCES.

The controversy as to whether or not Milton died in poverty surely has been started in forgetfulness of the data available. "Poor, blind, and infirm" he was for a time. The reason was that he had lent his estate (as Johnson points out) to the Parliament, which the breaches of trust by officers of State it is as well to bear in mind when he asked for repayment met him with a sharp rebuke until he proved how useful he could be to them. Whether or not he had a thousand pounds for his "Defence of the People"—which is as frequently denied as asserted—he had sufficient capital to lose two thousand pounds to a scrivener, and a further two thousand which he had placed in the excise-office. But even after these losses, he was able to receive the most distinguished company, and at his death left his family £1,500. It is interesting to note, apropos of the unearthing of the MSS. that Paradise Lost was unknown for two years when Lord Dorset found it on an old bookstall where it was given him as waste-paper. Subsequently thirteen hundred copies were sold in two years.

STATE SECRETS.

The reported betrayal of Bulgarian secrets is one of a number of such incidents recorded within recent years. But when we hear of a story which Sir E. J. Reed told a few years ago. The world was startled some thirty odd years back by the publication of a great programme of shipbuilding, which it was said the late Lord Hampton and his Admiralty colleagues had authorised, but which had never been submitted to the Treasury, nor ever was. Next morning the Comptroller of the Navy had his staff before him to swear that they had not published the secret. Sir Edward pointed out that the secret scheme had lain for eight-and forty hours upon the hall table at the Admiralty, where everybody, clerks, porters, callers, Pressmen had seen it. Then, when it got into the papers, the Admiralty wished to impeach someone for betrayal of a State secret!

A BET AND A DEATH.

With Mr. Chamberlain's Commission now at work, it is interesting to recall a little episode in the history of Free Trade and the rival policy. When Free Trade was carried, Lord George Bentinck bet a friend £23 that Protection would be re-enacted within a couple of years. The incident was mentioned in the early eighties to Mr. Gladstone, who remarked that the bet was not so absurd at the time it was made as it appeared at the time of his hearing it. Lord George Bentinck's death had made all the difference. Had Lord George lived, Mr. Gladstone continued he might have coerced Lord Derby and between them they would have kept Disraeli under and made a strong fight for Protection. When Lord Derby left the Cabinet he said he disapproved of Free Trade but that when it was carried he would do all in his power to support it; yet in the beginning of 1849 he announced that he would do all he could to oppose it having said Mr. Gladstone, been so persuaded by Lord George Bentinck.

CONSERVATIVE DOCTORS.

In the eager search for cancer-cure the beaten track is being deserted, and new fields of discovery attempted. It may sound heretical, but one is assured by a gifted member of the faculty, that British surgeons are too conservative, too regardful of the strict letter of the Royal College of Surgeons' formulæ. The reason is largely that if a man attempt an operation not in accordance with that institutions dicta, and ill results attend, he lays himself open to a charge of manslaughter. It is, one is assured, because of the greater freedom of men in Vienna, Berlin, Dusseldorff, and Paris, that such greater results are attained on the Continent. An instance of conservatism given is this: A new edition of a work warns the practitioner against aught but superficial penetration of the ear for a certain operation. Austrian experts have found that such treatment is fruitless; they advise deep penetration, and have beautiful instruments for the purpose. A London specialist has effected remarkable cures by defying the teaching of his standard manual, and the use of the instruments and methods of Vienna. Again, a specialist of world-wide repute who, in making an incision, accidentally excoriated the bone of a patient's ear, witnessed an unaccountable recovery. In a subsequent case he deliberately cut away a fragment of bone. To-day the operation and the cures it effects enjoy universal celebrity.

THE COLLECTING CRAZE.

The latest craze, apparently, is the collecting of liquor bottles. One has heard something of the same idea before in another garb. That was a man who desired a well-known actress, who necessarily spends much of her time in hotels, to purloin all the sauce-bottles she could lay hands upon, and let him have them as vessels for a composition of his own. The plan has not come into operation. Less risky ones have. There is the supposedly same young man who collects the outer halves of match-boxes; the clique of ladies who treasure wrappers of new books; while even Lord Rosebery cannot resist the fascination of the storied snuff-box. The stamp-collector and the pictorial postcard group have a huge domain, and an offshoot of the two bodies plasters its walls with portraits. One elderly lady stuffed her house with cats another with refuse. Not less inexplicable was the passion of a nobleman who went mad on coffee, and so filled his house with it that there was left only a passage through which to creep to his couch.

FREAKS OF THE FOOLISH.

A little while ago there raged in Vienna a passion for steeplechimbing. It was to the Austrian capital what the cake-walk became to New York and Paris. That cake walk, however, has a rival in the Bellamy dance. This is a revival of Looking Backwards. The dancers wear their garments the wrong way about and dance in manner corresponding. The poor book tea has quite lost its vogue; the delirious delights of ping pong killed it. Happily the Talent lunch survives to enable every guest to do something towards the general entertainment, if it be only to grimace. These things are all quite innocuous. Our fathers were sillier, with their fortunes in squat unlovely tulips, their mad projects for extracting sunbeams from cucumbers. We are not madder than any preceding generation.

POVERTY'S CORNERS.

The mention of the terrible death-rate in certain quarters of Liverpool, 83 per thousand, must have reminded many familiar with the Mersey city of the impression of misery and poverty which that fine city imparts. In no other town in England is one so struck by the impression of the pinch of misery. There is a hungry look in some of Glasgow's streets, and Dundee advertises its squalor. But Liverpool is unique. So it struck the late Shah of Persia, upon the occasion of his visit there. "In proportion to the inhabitants of London, many more poor people were noticed in these parts," he recorded in his diary, people on whose countenances were visibly stamped the signs that they obtained a living with difficulty."

Geneva has within the last few days been quite abnormally interested (almost, in fact, up to the level usual in America on such occassion) in a wedding. As is usual, the interest centred not in the husband, a German engineer, but in the bride, who certainly seems to have merited it. She was in her 27th year only, but her life history was as follows:—Born in Milan, where her father was a prosperous tradesman, she married a Frenchman and went with him to Paris. He died, and a year later she married an Englishman who lived in Bristol. Scarcely had they settled down in Bristol than he was killed in a railway accident. On her way back to Italy the sonsolable widow met a Russian tourist on the boat—and married him at Lille. They started housekeeping in Odessa; within a few months he died of typhus. She returned to Milan, met a school friend, married him—and he died while ascending the Alps four months after the marriage. During the next two years the lady refused three offers of marriage, but has now just succumbed to the German engineer, who thus becomes her fifth husband. The bride is declared as unusually good-looking. She speaks five languages, those of her various husbands. She has no children. According to the veracious local reporter, she has expressed her intention never to marry again should her latest marriage prove as fleeting as its predecessors.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., GUILDFORD ST., LONDON, S.E.

LIPTONS

TEAS—Perfect Quality.

COFFEES—Received the Grand Prix at Paris Exhibition.

WHISKIES—Old and mellow.

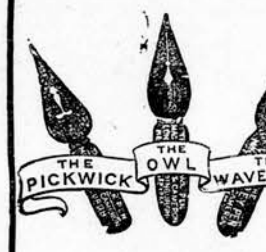
PROVISIONS—Ham, Bacon, Cheese always fresh and good. Jams, Marmalade, Sugar, Tart Fruits, &c., &c., &c.

COFFEES—Roast and ground daily in India, therefore always fresh.

TEAS—A treat for all.

LIPTONS GOODS are on sale at all dealers or from D. C. OOMRIGAR and D. H. HEERAJEE—BOMBAY.

THE BOONS AND BLESSINGS.



Sold by all Stationers throughout the World

MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S PENS.

"They come as a boon and a blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen.

Every Pen made by Macniven & Cameron, & Ltd., separately examined by experienced hands, are any found defective are discarded.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

MACNIVEN & CAMERON, LTD.
WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

S. & H. HARRIS'
HARNESS PREPARATIONS.



For Boots and Shoes, Harness and all Black Leather Articles.
Does not injure the leather.
Requires no brushing.
ASK FOR IT.



Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers.
Manufactory:
LONDON, E., ENGLAND.

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc.

BEETHAM'S LAIT "Larola" Regd

KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

When frequently used. M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited.
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR Bombay.

EST. 1760 JOHN GOSNELL & Co., Ltd. EST. 1760

SOLD EVERYWHERE

CHERRY BLOSSOM AND FAMORA

PERFUME TOILET POWDER SOAP

LONDON (By Appointment to H.M. the Queen) & PARIS.

"CAUTION.—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is "protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of "India, and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of and "colorable or other imitation thereof.'

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.



Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.
MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

THE PREMIER JEWELLERS OF WESTERN INDIA FOR SUPERLATIVE QUALITY AND INTRINSIC VALUE.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.



STERLING SILVER Rs. 20. NICKEL OF GILT Rs. 12

THE "DOUBLE CRYSTAL" WATCH.

This watch as the name implies has not only a glass in front but an extra strong crystal Glass covering the movement this secures compactability and at same time makes action of the watch visible, enabling you to ascertain at a glance whether it is performing correctly without the inconvenience of opening back, when dust and damp with their attendant evils are invariably introduced. This unique departure is, therefore, an assistant to the accurate time-keeping and durability of the watch.

Strong keyless LEVER movement nicely finished and jewelled. Compensation Balance in dust and damp proof fitting cases.

SILVER Rs. 20
NICKEL Rs. 12
COMPLETE IN CASE
WITH SPARE GLASS
AND MAIN SPRING

FROM Rs. 40.



LADIES' STANDARD WATCHES.

Sterling Silver Crystal face,	Rs.	40
" " Full Hunter	"	45
" " Half	"	50
18ct. Gold Crystal	"	150
" " Full Hunter...	"	185
" " Half " ...	"	190

LADIES' STANDARD WATCHES GOLD AND SILVER:

Crystal Face, Demi-Hunting and Full Hunting Cases.

Extra Strong ever movement, compensation Balance, Brequet hair spring, made throughout on the most approved principles and particularly recommended for reliable time keeping and rough wear.

THE SERVICE WRISTLET. Silver Rs. 32 Nickel Rs. 25



THE "SERVICE" WATCH.

Complete in Superior Leather Wristlet.
This Watch has a fine LEVER movement jewelled with 15 Rubies. Expansion Balance. Keyless attachment extra strong crystal glass and perfect fitting dust and damp excluding cases.
Guaranteed to satisfactorily withstand rough wear.
STERLING SILVER CASE Rs. 32.
REAL NICKEL SILVER Rs. 25.

Silver, Rs 32
Nickel, Rs 25

THE BLACK DIAL WATCH

Description.

Sound LEVER movement Strong keyless attachment, Expansion Balance, well finished throughout, Black dial white numerals which enables those with defective sight to distinguish the time, particularly suited also for night wear. Nicely finished in perfect fitting dust and damp excluding cases.
The value of these productions is unapproached throughout India, this fact is too obvious to need emphasis.

NICKEL CASE Rs. 15 SILVER CASE Rs. 25.



Adjusted timed and warranted for two years.
PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THOSE WITH DEFECTIVE SIGHT.

NICKEL CASE. Rs. 10. Rs. 10. NICKEL CASE.



TINTED DIAL WATCHES.
Sound ¾ plate horizontal movement, carefully adjusted. Strong keyless attachment, tinted dial, dust and damp proof fitting cases. Exceptional value Rs. 10 only.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

MARCKS & CO. LD., PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS & DIRECT IMPORTERS. BOMBAY & POONA.

PEARS
Soapmakers
By
Royal Warrants
TO THEIR MAJESTIES
The KING and QUEEN



DRESSELHUYS CIGARS.

The very thing for Smokers of Discrimination.

A delicate and exquisite flavour which has charmed every one who has smoked them.

GIVE THEM A TRIAL.

Should any difficulty arise in obtaining these Cigars, please apply to—

D. T. KEYMER & Co.,
1-1, Council House Street,
CALCUTTA.

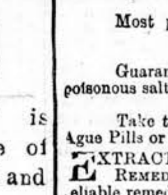
"APENTA" B.G.
NATURAL HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER
Bottled at the Springs, Budapest, Hungary.
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD APERIENT
For continuous use by the BILIOUS, DYSPEPTIC, CONSTIPATED, GOUTY, and OBESE.
183

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, "the blood of Englismen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured?" The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.



I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper.
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead?

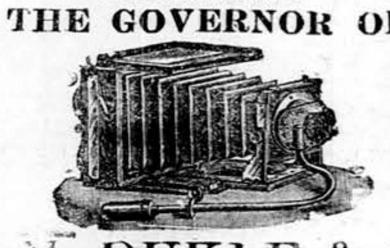
Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla' Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—"is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. A. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very R. v. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.: It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard S. M. Railway:—It is really trying man's Gold Drop.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co's CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treancher & Co., Kemp Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturers, Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.



D. M. DUKLE & Co.,
PHOTO DEALERS.
5 Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.



Horlick's Malted Milk

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.
STRONGLY APPROVED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION IN INDIA, CEYLON, AND THE EAST.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in* CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.
"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.
"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.
"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."
"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in Imperial Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.,

32, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

500 Yards Art Serge, in Terra, electric, olive and crimson, 52 ins. wide.
SPECIAL SALE RATE,
As. 15 per yard.

72 SINGLE IRON COTS.
Fitted with laths
Size: 6½ by 3 feet
SALE PRICE,
RS. 13-8.

250 yards.
PLAIN BROWN LINOLIUM,
2 yards wide.
Usual price, Rs. 2-12.
Special Sale Rate,
Rs. 2-4
PER YARD.

1,000 Yards of **Single Faced Cretonne,** in a large range of colours and designs, 29 inches wide.
SPECIAL SALE PRICE,
As. 4-9 per Yard.

50 Pairs of White and Ecru Lace Curtains, in a new lacey design.
Size 54 inches by 3½ yards.
SPECIAL Sale price,
Rs. 2-12 Per Pair.

200 WHITE HECK TABLE CLOTHS.
Small or large check very durable. Size: 2 yards square.
SALE PRICE,
RS. 1-14 euch.

500 BROWN HONEY-COMB TOWELS.
Will wash soft and white.
Size: 36 by 18 inches.
SPECIAL SALE PRICE.
Rs. 1-13 per dozen.

,000 YARDS
Single width Art Muslin, suitable for Draping or short Blinds.
30 ins. wide.
SPECIAL SALE PRICE.
As. 4 per yard.

840
HAND TOWELS
at a Special rate
Rs. 4-12
Per dozen.

200 yards Scarlet Flannel, medium quality, soft texture, excellent for general use, 25 ins. wide.
SPECIAL RATE,
As. 9-3 per yard.

CHECK DUSTERS.
Check Cotton Dusters, mixed colors, 24 by 30 inches.
SALE PRICE.
Rs. 1-12 per doz.

200 yards, Unbleached Linen Damask, 70 ins. wide, good floral design, reliable quality.
SPECIAL PRICE.
Rs. 1-2 per yard.

250 yards, Heavy Woollen Tapestry.
With bold handsome design. All colors, 50 ins. wide, Rs. 2-12.
SPECIAL SALE PRICE,
Rs. 2-4 per yard.

600
CANE CHAIRS
Entirely new Stock.
Sale Prices,
Rs. 6-8, 7-8, 6-14 and Rs. 8-4.

BATH TOWELS.
1,200
IN STOCK.
Size: 57 by 27 inches.
SALE PRICE,
Rs. 10-12
Per dozen.

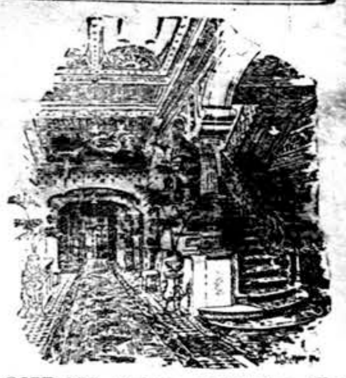
CHECK COTTON NAPKINS
With fringe.
Size: 20 by 21.
SALE PRICE,
Rs. 1-5 Per dozen.

72 Tapestry Teapoy Covers, in dark colours, 32 ins. square.
SPECIAL SALE PRICE,
As. 15.

500 yards, **Japanese Crepe Muslins,** in all colors, 25 ins. wide.
SALE PRICE,
As. 5 per yard.

600 Pairs,
White Cotton Sheets.
Size: 7 ft. by 4 ft.
NOTE SALE PRICE.
Rs. 1-12 per pair.

600 All Wool Travelling Rugs, 54 by 70 inches, Rs. 3-15 each.



LONDON, Prince of Wales Hotel de Vere Gardens, Kensington, W. Family suites. Recreation, Reading, Billiard and Smoking Rooms. Spacious new Dining Saloon. All Bedrooms ventilated with patent apparatus. Sumptuous yet economical. Telegrams Suasively London." Terms, from 9/6 per day.



Don't Squander Money

on doctors who do you no good. Be judicious—get a bottle of **Little's Oriental Balm,** for a single Rupee, and you will have double reason for self-congratulation. You'll save your money and cure that Neuralgia or Headache. One application is enough. The pain will leave you. You'll be comfortable again. The **Balm** is a great thing for headaches—it acts so quickly, safely and surely. Even doctors themselves have endorsed it. You can be rid of your pain or inflammation in a jiffy. You only have to go to the nearest chemist's to get **Little's Oriental Balm.**

Sold at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all chemists and patent medicine vendors.

INSOMNIA (Sleeplessness)

—Nervousness benefitted—cured by **Nature's Herbal Extract.** It gets at the root of the whole matter—indigestion; conquers the nervousness, calms the irritable temper and restores the entire internal economy to a working basis. Gives perfect digestion; strong stomach; pure blood. Strengthens the aged or enfeebled.

Sold at Annas 12 per bottle. Of all chemists and patent medicine vendors.

NATURE'S HERBAL EXTRACT
THE CONCENTRATED JUICES OF NATURES REMEDIES ROOTS AND HERBS.
CURES DYSPEPSIA
Sold at as 12 per bottle. Of all Chemists.

TH. VAFIADIS & Co.'s.,

High Class and Genuine

Egyptian Cigarettes



ARE THE BEST

EVER imported into India and unsurpassed by any imitators.

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O.'s Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

G A. CHARPIE & CO,
BOMBAY.
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS, MANUFACTURERS & AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1878.

FACTORY IN BIENNE (SWITZERLAND).

UNDER THE IMMEDIATE PATRONAGE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.)

"USEFUL, INTERESTING, AND INSTRUCTIVE."

THE MERIDIAN WATCH CO.'S WATCHES.

IN every civilized country, with the present needs of life and increased business activity, a good, durable and absolutely reliable Time-keeper is an article of actual necessity. Bad or indifferent Watches, made only for show, may meet the wants of ignorant or poor people; but even amongst this class, a better article, which can be thoroughly relied on, is gradually replacing the Watch usually found in the Bazaar which has hitherto been made only to sell and then put aside after its quality as a Time-keeper has been tried and found wanting.

THE USEFULNESS OF A WATCH DOES NOT NECESSARILY DEPEND UPON ITS COST, AND TOO OFTEN THE PRICE ASKED DOES NOT REPRESENT ITS QUALITY. Therefore it must necessarily be to the advantage of purchasers generally to obtain accurate information, which will enable them easily to select a Watch of better make and most suitable for their requirements.

The manufacture of reliable and specially made Watches in Switzerland, such as those THE MERIDIAN WATCH COMPANY has put before the public during the past few years, has gone through a radical change. Extensive buildings have recently been erected and an improved plant put in. With the aid of a large invested capital and "up to date" machinery of the most perfect accuracy, worked by competent Engineers and skilled workmen, the most perfect Watches have been successfully turned out. These Watches are greatly above the average, and are put before buyers at prices within the reach of almost all classes. Every appliance that genius could devise and science suggest to make these Watches the most reliable and lasting has been made use of Master minds in Mechanics have given their ripest thought to the perfection of the design and improvement of the parts. Special training in Horological Technical Schools has produced those who are masters of every phase of the finest machine work, and such men we employ continuously producing the various parts of our Watches, with the result that the MERIDIAN WATCH COMPANY'S Watches are as near perfection as they possibly can be. We have paid particular attention to every part of the Lever Escapement as well as the Adjusting and Timing of each article turned out, to such a degree that further improvement can scarcely be looked for, and nothing passes out of our Factory that does not come up to the Standard we claim for our products.

In addition to their general utility, all Watches should have a neat appearance and be pleasing to the eye. The taste of the better class of buyers in European countries is rapidly being acquired for Flat-shaped Watches, whilst signs are not wanting in India, that a demand exists for the same style, and this form of Watch must shortly supersede the clumsy articles so often put before the public. THE MERIDIAN WATCH COMPANY'S Watches are being made in accordance with the modern taste for a flat or extra flat Watch which does not bulge unnecessarily in the pocket.

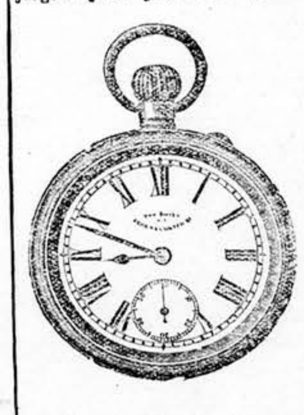
The whole Manufature of THE MERIDIAN WATCH COMPANY'S Watches is carried on under one roof, that is to say, in one Establishment, where the rough metals, the steel and brass for the movements of the solid Nickel, and the Silver and Gold for the cases are selected, tested, and prepared for use, as well as the manufacture, finishing, timing and rating of the various qualities and styles. Each Watch has to go through about 600 operations before being ready for export, most of them being of extreme delicacy. Relative cheapness can, therefore, be accounted for by the economy which results from the employment of the most skilled labour and the perfect automatic machinery and tools used in every branch, and also by the great division of the work which permits a vast quantity of the same parts being turned out cheaply as well as with the highest degree of excellence in workmanship.

The cheaper makes of MERIDIAN WATCH COMPANY'S Watches are regulated on 2 positions, viz., with "pendant up" and "dial up," whilst the higher grades are examined in 4 positions, variations being corrected before the Watches are allowed to pass out. The movements of this quality are fitted with Expansion and Compensating balances, Brequet hair springs and Philips curves which secure exact timing within a few seconds in the various positions in which they are tested.

Lastly, but not least, we are manufacturing, for the most exacting amongst our Constituents, a very high class Watch accompanied by an Observatory Certificate, Class A, testifying by recorded notes and independent witnesses as to the real value of each of these Watches.

We take special pride in trying to perfect our manufactures, whilst experience and long residence in India has made it clear to us that another great improvement connected with the accurate time-keeping of Watches for long periods in this country has been realised by us, by the use of our specially made Watch-oil, for the lubrication of their active parts. THE MERIDIAN WATCH COMPANY'S Watches may generally be relied on to go for 3 to 5 years before cleaning is necessary.

We claim that no better Watches have ever been offered to the public in this country, whether judged by our price list or by all-round attractiveness than those now being sold.



AS PER ILLUSTRATION.

Keyless ¾ plate, lever movement, hardened balance spring, hard enamel dial, perfectly adjusted, regulated and examined.



	Nickel Silver.	Stg. Silver,
No. OA.—Open Faced 11 ruby jewels...	Rs. 12 0	Rs. 15 0
" OB.— " " fully jewelled chronom. balance	" 14 0	" 20 0
" OC.—Hunting " " " "	" 20 0	" 25 0
" OD.—Hunting " " " "	" 23 0	" 28 0
" OE.—Hunting " " compensating balanc.	" 28 0	" 30 0
" OF.—½ Hunting " " " "	" 30 0	" 33 0
" OG.—Open Face with OBSERVATORY CERTIFICATE	... ...	" 40 0
" OH.—½ Hunting " " "	... ...	" 45 0
	14-carat gold.	18-carat gold.
OI.—Open Face fully jewelled	Rs. 42 0	Rs. 50 0
" OK.—Hunting " "	" 58 0	" 65 0
" OL.—½ Hunting " "	" 60 0	" 68

WARRANTED 3 AND 4 YEARS.

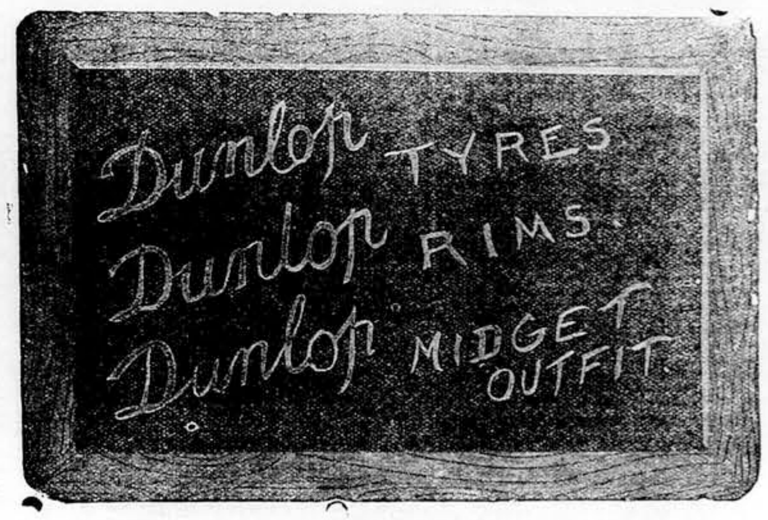
For cheaper Watches from Rs. 5, Ladies' and Wrist Watches, 8-day, Chronograph. Calendar Watches Carriage, Hall and Office Clocks, etc., please ask for our Illustrated CATALOGUE which is sent FREE ON APPLICATION.

REPAIRS to ordinary and complicated Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, etc., by and under European supervision

THE MERIDIAN WATCH CO.
G. A. CHARPIE & CO., BOMBAY.

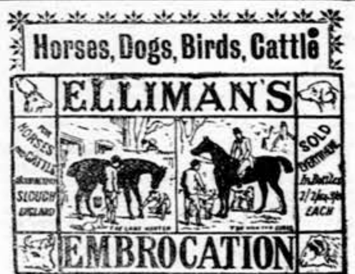
CYCLISTS!

when you
"CLEAN THE SLATE,"
write upon it



See this trade mark  on air tubes and covers

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE CO., LD.,
49, Apollo Street, Bombay.
Telegrams, "Inflater," Bombay. Para Mills, Aston, Birmingham.



190,000 OWNERS OF ANIMALS
Have secured a copy of the
Elliman First Aid Book
For HORSES, DOGS, BIRDS, CATTLE.
192 PAGES, ILLUSTRATED.
Per 1/- Copy.

BUT

If the Label affixed for the purpose to the outside of the wrapper of 2/-, 2/6, and 3/6 bottles of ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION be sent to us with an address duly filled in, then a Copy of the Elliman First Aid Book is sent POST FREE. Foreign stamps accepted.

Address—
ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Slough, Eng.

RUBBING EASES PAIN.
ACCIDENTS & AILMENTS.
The **Elliman** R. E. P. Book.

FIRST AID in Accidents & Ailments, Hygiene of the Athlete, Massage, &c.
256 Pages (Illustrated).
Price 1/- post free throughout the World, stamps or postal order (Foreign stamps accepted), or through sight of bills showing purchase of 3 bottles of ELLIMAN'S Universal Embrocation, 1/1½ size, or one 2/9 or 4/- bottle.
Address—
ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Slough, England.

MELLIN'S FOOD
For INFANTS & INVALIDS
A Purely Vegetable Extract....
Untouched by Hand.




Prepared as directed, forms a perfect, sustaining, invigorating diet from early infancy to extreme old age. Send for Sample and "A Few Opinions" to - -

BOMBAY—Latham, Abercrombie & Co. CALCUTTA—Mackenzie, Lyall. COCANADA—Hall, Wilson & Co. KURRACHEE—H. J. Rustomjee & Co. MADRAS Oakes & Co., Ltd.—RANGOON—Latham, Black & Co. ADEN—Cowasjee, Dinshaw & Bros.
THE MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LTD., ENG.

The **Remington Typewriter.**

By Royal Warrant To H. M. The King.

Provides prompt, adequate and willing service.
This is what you must have in your office if you desire to increase and extend your business.
A progressive policy is the mainstay of a successful business.
The REMINGTON Typewriter is a progressive Typewriter.
That is why you cannot afford to do without it.

. . Price List and full particulars upon application to . .
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO. 00, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.,
Or to WARDEN & CO., Bombay.
11.

SOOTHING TO THE SKIN.

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOILET SOAP

gives that refreshing feeling of thorough purification, as well as protection against contagious diseases.
(10% Crystal Carbolic).

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT

contains pure Carbolic Acid (healing and antiseptic) and other useful ingredients to cure or alleviate sunburn, chafed skin, piles, cuts, burns, insect bites, &c.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, ENGLAND.

By Royal Warrant Purveyors to HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

MOIR'S TART FRUITS

IN QUART BOTTLES.

Manufrs.—JOHN MOIR & SONS, Ltd., LONDON, ABERDEEN and SEVILLE. Head Office: 9 & 10, Great Tower St., LONDON, E.C.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

Established at Home in 1815: at Bombay in 1842.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY.

SAMUEL ALLSOPP & SONS' LAGER BEER.

JOHN WALKER & SONS' KILMARNOCK WHISKIES.

FEUERHEERD'S "COMMENDADOR" PORT

"U. K. MALT" WHISKY, as supplied to the HOUSE OF LORDS.

G. H. MUMM'S "EXTRA DRY" CHAMPAGNE.

15 Elphinstone Circle, Bombay

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.'
A SIMPLE REMEDY FOR ALL IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

'It is not too much to say that the merits of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' have been published, tested, and approved, literally from Pole to Pole, and that its cosmopolitan popularity to-day presents one of the most signal illustrations of commercial enterprise to be found in our trading records.'—*European Mail.*

CAUTION.—*See Capsule marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' Without it you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENG., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists, &c., everywhere.



MADE OF HELICAL STEEL TUBING
AT THE WORLD'S LARGEST CYCLE FACTORY.
THE FAVOURITE OF KINGS AND EMPERORS.
Prices from Rs. 200.
CASH OR DEFERRED PAYMENTS.
CYCLISTS ARE INVITED TO WRITE FOR OUR NEW PRICE LIST.

SOLE AGENTS:
W. H. THORNS & CO.,
13, Hornby Row,
BOMBAY.

LANGUID WOMEN
PALE CHILDREN
OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS
VIN CHAPOTEAUT
(CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE)
A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT

This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach. Indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the Aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic, and Convalescent



It helps sufferers from Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers, and Ulceration of the Stomach.

CHAPOTEAUT PARIS

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E. C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM ... & Co.; ... Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., ... CALCUTTA, Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.